

The Woke of
measuring of Lande
 as well of ~~Wood~~land as
 Plowland, & pasture in
 the feelde: & to compt the
 true nombze of Acres of
 the same. Newly coꝛ-
 rected, & compiled by
Sir Richarde de
Benese.

Imppynted at London,
 by Thomas Colwell.

The Contentes of this booke.
It sheweth the māer of deviding of
one acre or mo, of woodland frō ma
ny other acres, lyng ī one peece togither
Also it sheweth the diuersytie pzyces of al
the partes of an acre of woodlande, after y
rate & diuersitie of the pzyce of the same,
from the pzyce of. iiii. s. iiii. d. for an acre to
the pzyce of. vi. li. viii. s. iiii. d. Also it shew
eth the maner of mesurynge of timbze or
stone, by the fote square, in timbze mea
sure of what quantitie soeuer the timber
or stone be, frō one ynch in square to. xxx.
vi. ynches square. Also it sheweth y māer
of mesurynge sawene bozdes, tables, or
panes of glasse by the fote square, what
bzeath soeuer the bozdes, tables, or panes
of Glasse be, from one ynche bzeadthe, to
xxxvi. ynches in bzeadth.
It sheweth also the maner of measuring
of a Chambze floze or of a Pavement, to
knowe howe manye Foote of Woodde or
stone wyll bozde or pane it, of what lēgth
and bzeadthe so euer the floze or Pavement
be, to. lvi. foote in lengthe, and. xl.
foote in bzeadth.

Finis.

The Preface of Thomas
Paynell, Chanon of Darton
to the gentell
Reader.



Is most cōmon
lie sene, that every mā doth
most cōmende y thing that
he is best experte & sene in.

And therfoze some ther are y ertoll diuin
letters, some the law, & som Philosophy,
with suche other lyberali sciences, in the
which they are learned and exercysed.

Other ther are, y do not onely ertoll the,
but after they haue so done, they dispute
whither of them are mooste laudable, and
most woorthy to be pzeferred aboue other

Other are lykewyse y after longe dispu
tacion do not onelye assygne euery science
his peculier laude & praise, but all so y dis
cusse whether that of such noble sciences
are most for thy cōmon weale supposyng
(and wyll) that thinge to be mooste excel
lent, that is for euerys mannes pzoofte,
and that common stylytpe and pzo

A.ii.

MUSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

The Preface

lyte dothe none other wise errede pꝛiuat
gayn & pꝛofyt than gold all other metals.

These men (after my sentence) gre in
a very good opinion, foꝛ the diuine Pla-
to saith: that man is not boꝛne onelye to
pꝛofyte him selfe, oꝛ any synguler per-
son, but to pꝛofitte the cōmon welth also
The which doth then pꝛosper & floꝛyſhe,
when gouerners and rulers doe tender-
lye and intierlye abicteynge all synguler
affection, looke and take hede vnto it.

My diligēce and study is (saith Scipio
Africanus) not onelye to beware howe
rome be now in my tyme ruled: but how
I may inuent fashions & meanes, that it
may increase, & be well gouerned here-
after. What an excellent woꝛde and
saynge was that.

What other thyngabut onelye y^e welth
publyke moued M. Curius to saye thus
to the Samnites, offerynge hym great
sumes of moneye, I desyre none of your
gold (quoth hee) but I desyre that ye and
your riches may be vnder the dominion
of the Romaynes. Was not that an
excellent aunswere.

And that M. Curius conspired to mur-
ther Porcenna enemy to th^e Romanes

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without any hope or sauegard of hys life
was it for the cōmon welth of Rome.

And did not the onely wealth publike
in force. M. Regulus to perswade the
Senatours of Rome that they shulde not
restore the yonge galauntes of Cartago
to prolonge his lyfe withall. They are
lusty (quoth he,) and in theyr floures, and
apt to do vs muche sorowe, and so hee re
turned agayne to Cartago well assured
that hee shuld neuer escape theyr handes
alyne. What synguler affection and
loue had this man to the cōmon wele, he
preferred it aboue hys owne lyfe of all
thyng the most esteemed, and beste belo
ued. Are not suche men worthy to be go
uerners and rulres of cyties and of the
common weale.

As longe as Rome & Cartago, with
other lyke cyties, had suche regentes &
gouerners, they prospered and had abun
dauce of all thinge. But after that syn
guler affection, synguler cōmoditye and
profyte, ambycion, Idlenes & voluptu
ous pleasure toke theyr enter, then all
that (wysdome, diligence, studye & great
labour had augmented) decayed. Then
these most excellent and ryche Cyties

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fell in ruine, and were easely subdued.
The which thyng doth declare and open
theyr great laude, by whole gubernaci-
on, rule and pollicie, they came to suche
highe renoune & fame. By this it doth
now appeare & folow y^e such politike Ru-
lers are woorthy of much laud & great cō-
mēdacion. But what cōmendadion laud,
& praise shall we esteeme and iudge them
woorthy of, y^e ingenionlie haue inuented
& eloquently discribed, how and by what
subtile and politike fashions, such places
shuld be gouerned & ascended to high ho-
noure. And againe how Conerners of a
cōmon wealth shulde vse them selues in
theyr offices. And not withstandinge
there be that do eleuate & extoll the doer
& the inuenter of things aboue the wri-
ter, yet after my minde, the inuenter,
wryter, or expositer of other mēnes wri-
tynges are woorthye of no lytle prayse,
what reason shuld defende him, y^e would
saye, that the erecter of the Lawe (by
whose ayde all cōmon weales are ordain-
ed and ruled) to be of more excellency
then Moyses, the fyrste of all lawyers.
Shulde

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Should any Philosopher prefer hym selfe
aboue Pythagoras the fyrst Philosopher,
or any Astronomer aboue p̄tholozen of
Seth, the very inuēters & foundaciō ther
of, or any Musician aboue Tuball, La-
meths son, p̄ fyrst p̄ euer gaue any study
to Musycke, or any Physyciā aboue Apol-
lo or any Arithmeticiā, aboue Saminus,
Pythagoras, Dallas, or Albus (of whō Ar-
ythmetike is called Agrym, (the inuen-
ter of nombres. Or any Geometrician a-
boue Cain, the which taught the Hebrici-
ans the maner and crafte of weightes &
measures? Is it not (trow ye) moze to in-
uent and fynde, than to adde vnto that,
that is found al redy. And as Agrym was
found for p̄ course of marchaundyse & the
accountes therof, so was Geometry bp-
on the excursions and overflowing of the
floud Nilus whose inundaciōs and surges
were suche that they confounded and so
troubled the lymytes and bondes of the
land of Egypt, that they knew not theyz
owne Lande from other mēes. Of this
toke Geometrye hys Oryginall begyn-
nyng the which includeth the measurynge

A.iiii.

both

The Preface,

both of lande & water, the vse of weyghtes and knowledge of the vniuersall order of the bodyes aboue, the distaunce and greatnes of starres, moonyons, and reflections.

Carpenters and Masons, with the suche other Artysiers doe vse Geometrye, by the which all maner of ingynes and craftye ordynaunces of warre, and other apperteynyng vnto theyr arte doe depend as hangynge roofes, and Galaries, walles, stypes, Gallies, Brydges, Milles Cartes, and wheelles, with the whyche, thynges of great weyght, are verie easelye drawen and hoysed vp.

Also what soener goeth by weyghte, water or wynde, or by cordes, as Clockes, the whych goeth by weyghtes. and Organes, the whiche soundeth by the vehemence and force of the wynde, dothe longe vnto this noble Science. The artificiall craft also of warre, of castynge of Belles, and Bomberdes, or Connes with suche other Artylery, whither they be of tymbre or metall doe for the moste parte depende of Geometrye.

And did not the noble Archytas make a Dove of woode, to lyfte her selfe vpp,
and

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and to lye by Geometrie.

Did not Archimedes, make an Instrument of Brass, wherein men myght easely perceyue the motions of the Planettes, withe other thynges compyled in the materyall Speare, & howe to measure the altitude and height of all suche thinges as man maye see and not come vnto? And those thynges also that lye playne, deepe, rounde, cornerwise, in lengthe, or in breadthe belongethe vnto Geometrye, the whiche conteyneth. xiij. dyuers kyndes of measuringe.

The fyrst is named Altemetria to measure a quantytie after his lengthe only.

The seconde is named Planimetria, that is, to measure a quantitie after hys length and breadth.

The thyrde is called Stercometria, that is to measure a quantytie after hys length, breadth, and deepenesse.

In this Science, are certayne quantyties, called famousse quantities, as a Fynger, a Palme, a Foote a Cubite, a Pace, a Perche, a Stake & a Spyle, withe such other, moch necessarie to be knowne

It were very tedyous to expound all the termes, partes, Properties, and

A. b.

Stylities.

The Preface

Utylities of Geometrye. For notwithstanding standynge that God may, and can doe althynge without nōbre, measure, weyght or any poynte of Geometrye, yet when hee gaue the fyrmament the Planettes, and Starres, theyr motions, the earth, fourme and fashion, the Sea, withe other riuers, theyr bankes, hee dyd it by nombre, weyght, and measure.

Wherefore I may well extoll this most noble Science conteynynge these thre, withe the knowledge of manye other lyberall and manuall artes, ryght necessary for the cōmon weale of man, Considerig the this lyberall Science called Geometry to be in euery thig much conuenient for the vse & cōmon profite of all men. A Frende and a louer of myne, a Chanon of Barton, named Wyllm Rycharde Benese, not willing to hyde the treasure, that god hath enryched hym withall. But euermore myndinge & labouringe (as the fore sayd Romaynes dyd) to encrease the common wealth, hauinge also this saienge of the Philosopher in memory. The more profytable a thinge is, the more it shulde be

The Preface

be common, hee hath, (I saye) compyled
this ingenyous and pꝛofytable Booke,
foꝛ the common pꝛofite, and vse of euery
man

Wherin is sufficiently & breifly con-
teyned the perfecte fourme & rule of mea-
surynge of woodlande, billes & mountay-
nes: whersoever, how soever oꝛ in what
fourme oꝛ quantittie soever they lye.

Also of devidinge of one acre of wood-
lande oꝛ mo from many other acres.

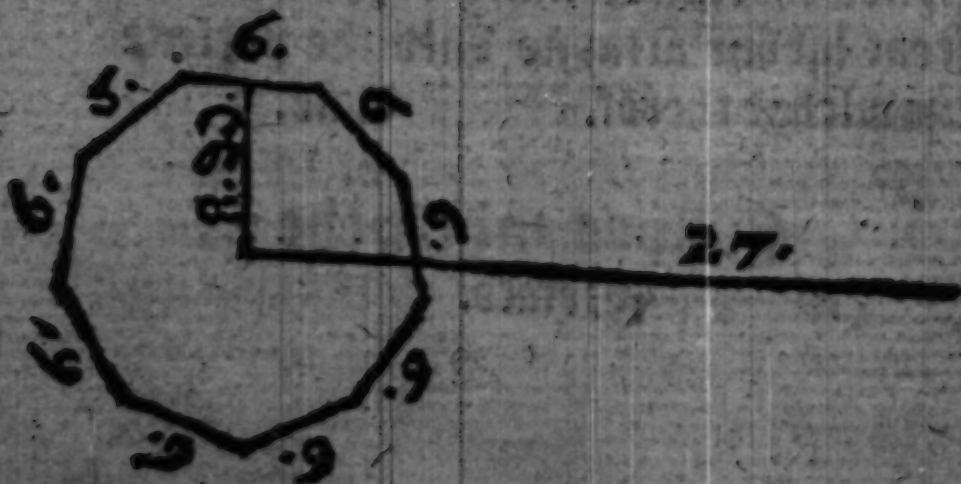
And of measuring of Limbe, square
oꝛ rounde: Wooꝛdes, Tables, & Panes
of Glasse, by the foote square.

He hath furthermoze so expꝛess these
intricate and harde poyntes of Geome-
trye by fygures, rules, & such open exam-
ples, that euery man, applyenge hys
mynde therunto, maye wythout anye
great labour attayne vnto the perfecte
knowledge therof. Vale.

Thus endeth the
Preface.



There foloweth the Booke
to measure all Landes.



**¶ The maner of measu-
rynge of Lande, and coun-
tynge the numbze of acres
of the same.**



By cause in measu-
rynge of Lande, many
men somtyme the sel-
lers, sel more measure
than ryght, somtyme
the buyers by lesse measure thā ryght
be greatly Deceined, by y meaters
therof, the which be not experthe and
connyng, both in true measurynge
of Lande, and also in true comptyng
and summyng the numbze of acres
of the same. Therfore in this lytle
booke, ye shall reede certayne rules
much necessary for y perfecte know-
ledge bothe of true measurynge of
Lande, and also of true comptyng
and summyng the numbze of acres
of the same.

The Mesuryng

Of dyuers quantytyes of measures, and of dyuers names of the same.

But fyrste for the plarner and resdyer knowledg of these rules folowynge, ye shall dyligently note, that there be dyuers quantytyes dyuersly named in mesurynge of lande that is to saye: an ynche, a foote, a perche, a dayworke, a quarter of an acre (moste cōmonly called a roode,) an halfe acre, and an acre.

Of to make a true ynche.

The lengthe of an ynche after some mennes oppynion, is made by the length of thre barley cornes, & which rule is not at all tymes true. For y length of a barley corne of some tillage is longer, & some shorter, after the fatnes and leanesse of the lande, where it was sown vpon. Therfore i makynge of an ynche after this rule It shulde be somtymes longer, and
sometymes

somtymes shorter after the lengthe
and shortnes of the barly cornes: the
whiche shulde make great difference
in measuring. Therefore ye shal take
the length of anie ynche more truely
vpon an artificers rule made of two
foote in length, after the standerde of
London, the whiche rule doth con-
teyne. xxiii. ynches in lengthe.

¶ To make a true foote in
length and in square.

A foote contelureth xii. ynches in
lengthe, a foote square in mea-
surynge of lande, or any other thing
by the length and breadth onely, co-
teineth in it. c. xliiii. ynches di. A foote
square conteineth in it. lxxii. inches.
A quarter of a foote square conteyneth
in it. xxxvi. ynches. But in mea-
surynge of tymber or stone, or any o-
ther thyng by the length, breadth,
and depth, a foote square conteineth
in it. xviij. C. and. xxviii. ynches.

¶ Of

The Measurynge

Of two maner of perches, the woodlande perche, and the fylde lande perche.

Bycause Woodlande, and fylde land be not measured with perches of lyke and equal lengthe. therefore ye shall vnderstande, that lande in the felde is measured most cōmonly with a perch or a pole of xvi. foote & di, in length. But in some places the land perch is longer and in some places shorter, after y^e custome there v^sed. The woodland perche is commonly .xviii. foote in length. But in some places it is longer, after the custome ther v^sed. The woodland perche of .xviii. foote in length square cōteyneth in it. iiii. C. xxi. foote, half of this perche square contayneth in it. C. xlii. foote, a quarter of this perche square contayneth in it .lxxi. foote.

Of an acre both of woodlande & felde lande.

Acre both of woodlande, and also of fylde lande, is alwayes. xl. perches in length, and iiii. perches in bredth, although an acre of wood lande be moze in quantitie, than is an acre of felde lande. Because the perch of woodlande is longer, than is the perche of fylde lande, as it is afoze expressed, An acre can not lightly be reduced & broughte into a true square, excepte ye shulde adde to some parte above the true quantytie of an acre, or els take awaye some parte from the true quantytie of an acre. Nevertheless, after myne accomptyng (as nyghe as I can seache the truethe, in this behalfe) an acre of woodland square is on every syde. xii. perches & vi. fote. viii. ynches, and a quarter of an ynche. An acre conteyneth in it C. lx. perches. An halfe acre cōteiethe in it. lxxx. perches. The quarter of an acre (otherwise called a rood) conteyneth

B. i. neth

The Measuryng

neth in it. xl. daywozkes. & Daywozke
cōteyneth in it. iiii. perches. For lyke
wyle as a Marke of money conteyn
neth in it. C. l. pence, so doth an acre
cōteyne in it. C. l. perches. And lyke
wyle as a Marke of money doth con
teyne in it. l. grotes, so doth an acre
cōteyne in it. xl. daywozkes. And
as a grote doth cōteyne in it foure
pence, so doth a daywozke cōteyne
in it. iiii. perches.

¶ Of two maner of Instrumen
tes to measure lande
wyllyall.

Meters of Lande, for the moſte
parte do ble to mete land with
a pole made of wood, conteynyng in
it the length onely of one perch. & he
whiche is a verie true and a perſyte
way of metynge. But it is muche la
borious & not ſpedefull to mete lites
with a great quantitie of Lande in
ſhorte tyme. and alſo it is verie tedys
ous

ous to make truely a great nombre
of perches in metyng of them one af-
ter another. Therfore some men do
use (and best) for þ more expedyction
and spede, to mete with a corde or a
lyne conteynynge in it. v. perches in
length, which lyne foure times layde
in length, doth make. xx. perches.

¶ This maner of metynge w a lyne
hath ben used long tyme before. For
the Prophet Zachary sayth in the. ii.
chapter. that when he lyfted vp his
eyes, he sawe a mā bring a metynge
lyne in his hand. And when the pro-
phet asked the question of hym, why
ther he went, this mā answered the
prophet, that he went to mete Jeru-
salē, to know how much the length
and bredth of it was. But by cause a
corde or a lyne by drawynge it vpon
the grounde wyl sometime shrinke,
and waxe shorter, yf it take wet, and
sometime stretch longer by long drawynge

B. it.

ther

The Mesurynge

therfore it shalbe necessarie, to sere it
in hote wate one robyn, that it maie
kepe at all tymes his true length.

How ye shall betoe a pece of
lande, & make the fastyon
therof to measure it.

Whan ye shall measure a pece of
any maner of lande, ye shal go a
bout the boundes of it ones or twise
and consydre well by betwynge of it,
whether ye may mesure it in one par
cell hole togither, or els in two or ma
ny parcelles. For some maner lande,
lyeth in suche dyuers fastyons, that
it muste nedes be mesured in dyuers
parcelles, eche one by them selfe.

Therfore whē it may be mesured in
one parcel togither, then shal ye loke
wysely, whych way ye may cast it in
to.iiii.spdes, & then ye must measure
every spde by it self. And make dyly
gently in wrytyng or els scoze vpon a
square stycke the nōbre of perches of
euerye

every one of the same kyndes by them
 selfe, and then sume them togyther,
 as ye shall se hereafter. But whan a
 pece of lande muste be deuyded into
 dyuers parcelles, and muste be meat
 ted eche one by them selfe, then ye
 shall consydre well in how many par
 celles, and in what maner fashions
 they must be best deuyded into, that
 ye maye measure euerye one of them
 after theyr dyuers fashions. For dy
 uers fashions of lande be dyuersly
 measured, as ye shall playnely percey
 ue by dyuers figures folowynge.

**¶ Of dyuersytie of lynes
 and angles.**

By cause all maner of figures be
 made of lynes and angles, ther
 fore it shal be expedient fyrst to knowe
 the diuersity of them. For they make
 great differences in the makynge of
 measures. Therfore ye shall dyli
 gently note that there bee thre ma

The Measurynge

ner of lynes, & thye maner of angles.
 Of lynes, one is a strayght lye hā
 gynge, the seconde is a strayght line
 ouerthwart, the thyrde and last is a
 croked line hāgig, oz els ouerthwart
 Of angles, one is a plaine angle, like
 to one of the angles of a .iiii. square,
 the second is a flat angle, like to one
 of the angles of .v. oz .vi. square oz two
 The thyrde and laste is a sharpe an
 gle, lyke to one of the angels of a tpy
 angle oz .iii. square. The which lynes
 and angles bee these that hereafter
 folowe.



Hanging
lyne.

Ouerthwarte
lyne.

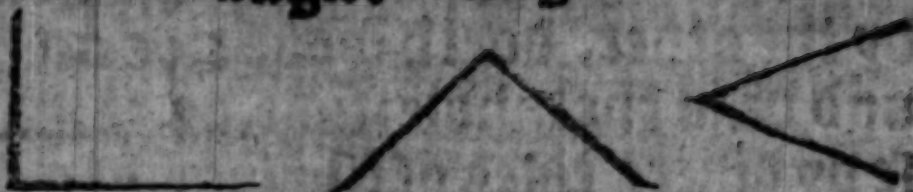


Croked
lyne.



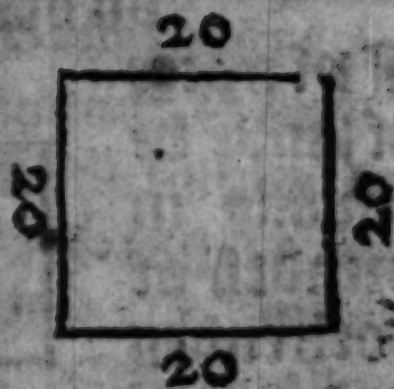
Playne

Playne angle. Salt angle. Sharp angle.



Hereafter folowe dyuers figures,
of dyuers fashions of land, and first
of a pece of land equally square in all
the.iiii. sides, with.iiii. playne angles.

¶ If a pece of lande
be euallye square in
all hys.iiii. sydes ha-
uynge.iiii. playne an-
gles, lyke this preset
fygure, and perches



vpon every syde of equall nombze as
in this example. The vpper syde is.
xx. perches in length, the nether side
is. xx. perches, the ryghte syde is. xx.
perches, the lyfte syde is also. xx. per-
ches, the ye must take. xx. perches for
the lengthe, and .xx. perches for the
bredth, because all y^e sydes be equal

W.iii.

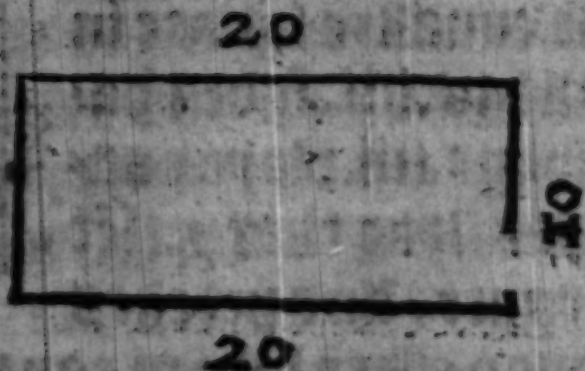
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The Measurynge

in length. The whiche .xx. in length
and .xx. in bredth multiplied the one
by the other, doeth make two acres
and vi. in the whole sūme, as ye shall
se by diuers rules of sūminge of mea-
sures folowynge hereafter.

¶ Of a pece of lande equal in
bredth at both the endes
and equal in length
on both sydes.

¶ If a pece
of lande be
equalle in
breadth at
both endes
and equal i



length on both sydes with .iiii. plain
angles, lyke to this presente fygure,
As in this example, the vpper side is
.xx. perches in length, the nether side
is .xx. perches in length, the right end
is .x. perches in breath, and the lyfte
ende is .x. perches in bredth, then ye
must

must take .xx. perches for the length,
and .x. perches for the bredth of thys
lande, the whiche .xx. multiplyed by
.x. make one acre, & one roode. Lyke
wyle in all other maner of formes &
fashions of Lande, whither they be
in thre sydes equallye trianguled, or
els partely trianguled, or els diuers-
lye in maner of an Harpe trianguled
or els in .iiii. sydes partelle square, or
els in all .iiii. sydes dyuerslye square,
or els in .v. or .vi. or mo sydes equallye
square, or els rounde, or els partelye
rounde, lyke to a fashion of a bowe,
or els in two sydes partelye rounde,
lyke to the fashion of an egge, or els
it be mountyng vp in the mydle, lyke
to a mountayne or an hyll, or els des-
cendynge downewarde, lyke to a va-
ley, as hereafter shall appeare by dy-
uers examples of diuers figures, yet
that maner of lande, muste nedes by
some maner of reason be brought to

The Measurynge

one certayne length, & one certayne
breadth, or els it can not be sumed to
the true nombze of acres, and other
odde quantities as hereafter shall ap-
peare. But some men that be ygnor-
raunt, and not expert in this maner
of mesurynge & comptynge, they wyl
mete a pece of lande rounde aboute of
what forme or fashyon so ever it be,
and wyl caste the whole nombze of
perches of all the sydes togyther.

And then they wyl deuide that who-
le nombze of perches, into.iiii. equall
partes, of the whiche they wyl take
one parte, for the length, and one
other of the for the breadth. But in
this maner of comptynge, they bee
greatly deceined, as it shal be proued
by this laste example befoze, where
the ryght and the lefte endes, euerye
one be.x.perches in bredth, & higher
and the lower sides be euery one.x.
perches

perches in the lēgth. These .iiii. sides
 layde all togpyther, doo make .ix. per-
 ches in the whole sūme. Then if ye
 denyde this whole nombze in to .iiii.
 equall partes, euerpe parte is .xv. per-
 ches in length. Therfoze if ye take
 xv. perches for the length, and xv. al-
 so for the bredth of that pece of land
 after this maner of comptinge, they
 do make in the whole sūme one acre,
 one roode .vi. dayeworkes, and one
 perch. But this sūme is false, for it
 is moze thē the true content of it, as
 doth appere by the length, & bredth,
 (as they do stand) in this foresaid fi-
 gure. for .xx. perches in length, and
 x. perches in bredth, do make but an
 acre, & one roode. Another example
 the higher syde is .xl. perches i lēgth
 the lower syde is .xxx. perches, the
 right side is .xx. and the left syde is
 x. perches. All these nombzes of per-
 ches layde togpyther, doo make an.

The Measurynge

C.perchers. Deuide them into foure
equall partes, and euerpe parte ma-
keth. *xxv.* perches. The take. *xxv.* per-
ches for the length, and. *xxv.* for the
bredth, and this length & bredth of
perches doth make in y whole sūme
(after this comptynge) *.iii.* acres. *iii.*
roodes. *vi.* daie woorkes, and one per-
che. The whiche sūme is false, as ye
shall proue by castynge of euerpe two
cōtrarye sydes together. The which
deuyded into two halfes doth make
xxv. perches for the length, and. *xv.*
for the bredth. For these nombres of
perches in lēgth & breadth do make
but *.iii.* acres, one roode, one daywo-
rke and one perche. Therefore ye shall
not vse that maner of comptynge by
castynge the whole nombre of all the
sydes into. *iiii.* equal partes, and by
takynge one parte of them for the
length, & one other for the breadth
bycause it is false. But ye shall caste
euerp

every two contrary sydes together,
and then take the halfe parte of two
of them for the length, and the halfe
of other two of them for the breadth
of the lande: as ye shal se plainly here
after in the fygure dyversly square.

Or els in such maner fygures dyversly
square, ye shal vse another wale
better, as in the same place doeth
plainly folowe.

¶ Of a pece of lande tryanguled in
all thre sydes equally.

But whan ye can
not cast a pece of
lande into .iiii. sydes,
bycause it is triangu
led hauing all thre sy
des of equall length,



like to this present figure, the ye shal
mesure from on of the angeles to the
mydle of the contrarpe syde as doth
appere by the lyne throug h mydle
of h same figure. And take the nōbre
of

The Measurynge

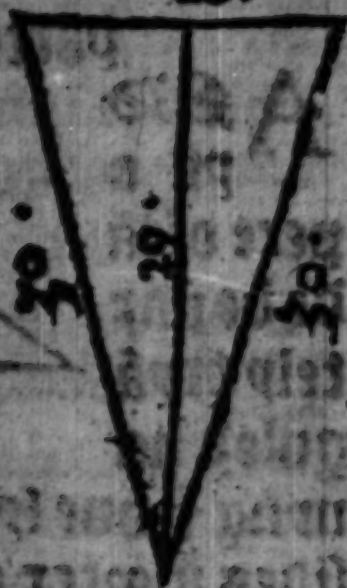
of perches of $\frac{1}{2}$ measure for the length
and take half the nombre of per-
ches of a whole syde, for the bredth
as in this exaple. The thre sydes are
xxviii. perches, the mydle lyne
from the mydle of the lower syde to
the upper angle, is. xlii. perches &
di. Then take the nombre of perches
of $\frac{1}{2}$ a whole syde for the length, the whi-
che is xlii. perches & di. Afterwarde
take half the nombre of perches of
the longer sydes, the whiche is. x. for
the bredth. Then multiply. xlii. and
di. by. x. & it maketh. C. lxxv. perches,
the whiche maketh one acre. iiii. days
workes, and. iiii. perches.

Of a piece of lande partly

tryanguled.

And if a piece of land is part
ly tryanguled, hauinge the. ii.
sydes of lyke length, & the head bo-
rd in bredth lyke to this present sy-
gure. The ye shall measure from the
foote

foote to the midle of \hat{p} head, as both appere by \hat{p} midle lyne in this same figure. And take the numbze of perches of that mesure for the length. And then take halfe \hat{p} numbze of perches of \hat{p} head for the bredth, as in this ex-



ample. The hygher syde is .xvi. perches \hat{p} right & the list sydes every on is .xx. perches, and the lyne in the myddell from the foote to the midle of \hat{p} head is .xxix. perches. Then take the halfe numbze of perches of the hed, the which is .viii. for the bredth and the numbze of perches from the foote to the myddell of the hed the which is .xxix. for \hat{p} length, and then multiply .xxix. by .viii. and it maketh one acre, one rood, and .viii. day wor-
kes.

The Measurynge

Of an other pece of lande
partely tryanguled.

And
if a
pece of lā
de be par
tely tryā
guled ha

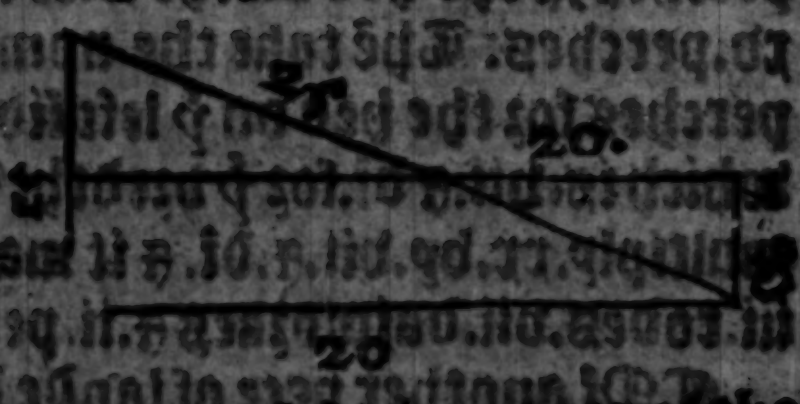


uynge y one syde longer, & the .ii. other
sides shorter of lyke lengthes, lyke to
this present figure, then ye shal mea
sure frō the mydle of the longer syde
to the flat angle on the cōtrary syde,
as doth appere by y mydle lyne in y
same sygure. And take the nombze of
perches of y measure for the length,
and than take halfe y nombze of per
ches of the longer side for the bredth
as in this example. The longer syde
is .xl. perches in length, and the two
other shorter sydes euery one is .xxx
perches in length, and the distaunce
betwene the mydle of the longer syde
and

and the flat angle, is .xx. perches in length. Take the nombre of perches betwene the middes of the longer syde, and the flat angle, the which is, .xx. for the length, and the halfe nombre of perches of the longer syde the which is also .xx. for the bredth. Then multiplie .xx. by .xx. and it maketh two acres and a halfe.

¶ Of a pece of lande diverse franguled, in maner of the halfe parte of a quadrante.

Also
wba
a pe
ce of
land
is dy



verse franguled, in maner of the halfe parte of a quadrante having one plaine angle, and the other two sharp angles, lyke to this present figure

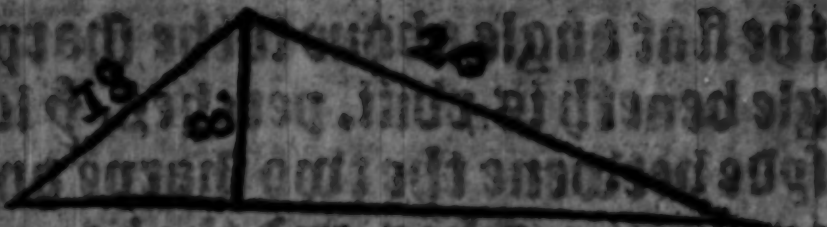
The Measuringe

gure. The ye shall measure from the playne angle on the lyfte syde, to the sharpe angle on the right side, & take the nōbre of perches of y^e measure for the length, afterward ye shall measure fro the plain angle to y^e sharpe angle on y^e left side, & take y^e halfe part of y^e measure for the bredth, as in this example. The higher side betwene the ii. sharpe angles, is. xxv. perches, the lower syde fro the playne angle to y^e sharpe angle on the ryght side, is. xx. perches, & the hed on the left side is xv. perches. The take the nomb^r of perches for the hed on y^e left side, the which is. vii. & di. for y^e bredth. Then multiply. xx. by. vii. & di. & it maketh. m. codes. vii. dwtwones & ii. perches.

¶ Of another pece of lande dy-
rectly tryanguled lyke to the
fascion of an harpe.

And

ii. D



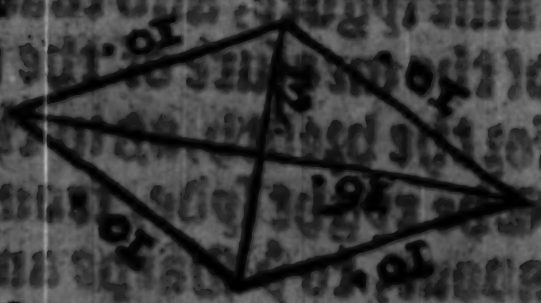
And if you have a plot of lande is dyverslye tryangled in man-
 ner of an harpe, haupnge one flat an-
 gle, & the other two warpe angles
 like to this present figure, the ye shal
 measure from y^e warpe angle on the
 lyfte syde to the warpe angle on the
 ryght syde, & take the nombze of per-
 ches of that measure for y^e length af-
 terwarde, ye shall measure from the
 flat angle on the hygher syde with a
 strayght hanging lyne to the nether
 syde makynge there a playne angle,
 as doth appere by y^e mydle line in y^e
 same fygure, and take the halfe part
 of the measure of the hanging lyne
 for the bredth, as in this example, 18
 The ryght syde, from the flat angle
 above, to y^e warpe angle on y^e ryght
 side is, xx. perches, the lefte side from

The Measuringe

the flat angle above to the sharpe angle beneth is. xxiii. perches. & lower syde betwene the two sharpe angles is. xxiii. perches, and the hanginge lyne betwene the flat angle above, & the nether side is. vii. perches. The take & nōbre of perches of the lower side, the which is. xxiii. for the length and the halfe nōbre of perches of the hanginge lyne, the which is. vii. for the bredth. The multiply. xxiii. by. vii. and it maketh xl. an acre, and. vii. dayeworke.

Of a pece of lande in all. iiii. sydes equally square with two flat angles, and. ii. sharpe angles.

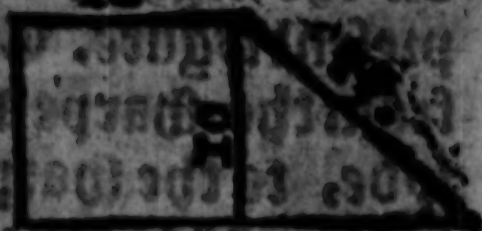
If a pece of land be in all. iiii. sydes equally square, with two halfe angles above & beneth, & two sharpe



on the right & left sides, like to this
 present figure. Thepe shall measure
 from the sharpe angle on the ryght
 syde, to the sharpe angle of the lyfte
 syde, and take the nombre of perches
 of that measure, for the length. After
 wards pe shall measure from the flat
 angle above to the flat angle beneath
 and take the halfe parte of that mea-
 sure for y^e bredth, as in this example.
 The Dystance betwene the .ii. shar-
 pe angles is .xvi. perches, and the Dy-
 stance betwene y^e .ii. flat angles is .
 xii. perches. Then take .xvi. for the
 length, & the halfe parte of the other
 measure, the whiche is .vi. for the
 bredth. Afterwarde multiplye .xvi.
 by .vi. and it cometh to halfe an
 acre .viii. Denar. and the same
 maye be done by the other waye.
 Of a pece of lande in
 the shape of a parallelogram
 the length is .xii. perches
 the bredth is .vi. perches
 the area is .viii. Denar.
 and

The Mensuryng

AND when a pece of lande is parttly square & it is two playne angles on the lyft side, and one flat & one other sharpe angle, on the right syde, lyke to this present figure, the whiche is of the bredth betwene the flat angle & house and the contrary side of the same figure beneath, as is the bredth betwene the two playne angles on the lyft syde of the same figure. Then in the example of this figure, ye shall take the nombre of perches, y^e be betwene the two playne angles on the lyfte syde for the bredth, the whiche is .x. and afterward ye shall lay the upper and the nether sydes together, the whiche make .xxx. perches in the whole nombre. Of the whiche take the half nombre of perches the whiche is .xv. for the lengthe, and then multiply.



g^d.

th. perches, by the nombre of .x. and
that nombre is multiplied maketh
th. roodes .vi. dayeworke and two
perches.

¶ Of another peece of lande

in the .lii. spdes patter

lye square.

¶ Also to ban

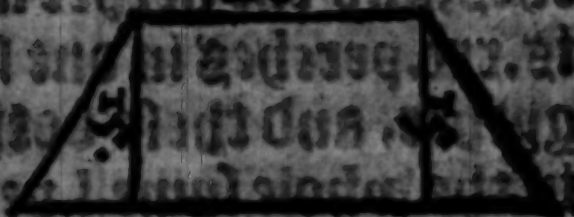
a peece of lande

is partelye

square, like to

this presente

figure with .ii.



flat angles on the higher spde, & .ii.

warpe angles on the lower spde, ha-

vinge lyke dyffERENCE from both the

flat angles about, to the contrary sp-

de beneth. The ye shall take the nom-

bre of perches betwene the hygher &

the lower sides for y^e bredth, as both

appere by the lines. The same. After

warde ye shall laye the hygher & the

lower spdes together, & take di. the

one .C. lli. nombre

The Measuringe

nombre of perches, of these .ii. sydes
for the length as in this example.

The dystance betwene the flat an-
gles at both endes, and the contrary
syde of the foure is .xv. perches, ther
fore take .xv. for the bredth. The lay
the higher syde, the which is .xx. per-
ches, and the nether side, the which
is .xxv. perches in one some bothe to-
gether, and these bothe sydes make
in the whole sume .l. perches. Of the
whych take the one halfe, the which
is .xxv. for the length, and .xv. for the
bredth, the whych length mak

multiplied by the bredth, ma-
keth in the whole sume
two thousand, one hundred
and fifty perches,
and so perches
the.

¶ Of another waye of findinge
in the .ii. sydes of a
square.

And

And when
 a pece of land
 partly square
 partly to the
 present figures
 angles on the
 angles on the
 the distance
 to the right
 the left side
 the number
 on the right
 the left side
 the figure
 the length
 the middle
 Afterwarde
 and the left
 number of
 but only
 those .ii.
 example
 the distance
 the right
 the left
 the figure
 the length
 the middle

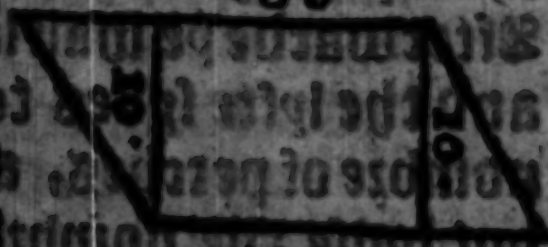
C.b.

ches

ches for the length. The lay perche
side, the which is .x. perches; and the
lyfte syde, the which is .xvi. perches
in one sume, both together and these
both sydes make in the whole sume
.xxvi. perches, of the which take the
one halfe, the which is .xiii. for the
breadth, and .xx. for the length. Then
multiplye .xx. by .xiii. and it maketh
in the whole sume one acre & di. and
ii. Dape workes.

Of another peece of lande
in the .lii. sydes part
square.

Also whā a peece of
lande is in .lii. sydes
part square. In one
flat angle & on
sharp angle on the right side, & on
sharp angle & on flat angle on the
lyfte side. What is this present figure



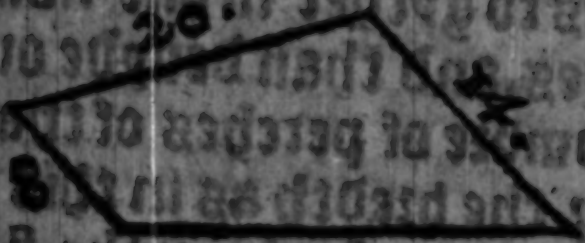
baunge

hauinge lyke distaunce at both endes
 from the flat angles, the lynes on ϕ
 contrarie sydes, then ye shall take
 the nōbre of perches betwene either
 of the flat angles, and ϕ lyne on the
 contrarie syde for the breadthe, as it
 appeareth by the two lynes in it.
 Afterwarde ye shall laye both ϕ hie
 and the lower sydes together in one
 nōbre of perches. And then deuide
 out halfe the nōbre of perches of that
 two sydes, as for the length in thys
 examples. The distaunce fro either
 of the flat angles, to the lyne on the
 contrarie syde is .x. perches the whi-
 che is the shorter syde. Therefore take
 .x. perches for the breadth. And is .ii.
 When take the upper side, the which
 is .xx. perches, and the other side ϕ
 which is also .xx. perches in one side
 both together. And these both sydes
 make in the whole sume .xl. perches.
 Of the which sume take the one hal-
 fe, the

The Mesuryng

Of an other pece of lande in all.
 .xvi. spdes by rectly square.

Also to be knowen .xvi. spdes
 the .xiii. spdes
 Des of a pece
 ce of lande
 euerie one



of the be of dyuers nōbre of perches,
 with one flat and one sharpe angle
 on the ryghte syde, and also one flat
 & another sharpe angle on the lyfte
 syde, lyke to this present fygure, kee-
 pinge no like distannce betwene any
 of the contraye sydes, as in this ex-
 ample, a higher syde is .xx. perches
 in length, & lower syde is .xiii. per-
 ches, the ryght syde is .xiii. perches,
 and the lyfte syde is .viii. perches in
 length. Then some men wolde laye
 both the contraye sydes eche two
 together, and take the one halfe of
 every two, the more for the lengthe,
 and the lesse for & bredth, as in thys
 example

example. Lay þe bygher & the lower
sides together, and they make in the
whole sume. xlviij. perches. Then di-
vide out the half of this nombre, the
whiche is. xxiiij. for the length. After-
warde laye the right & the left sides
together, and they make xxiiij. per-
ches in the whole sume. And divide
out also the halfe parte of the nom-
bre, the whiche is. xi. for the bredth.
Then take the more nombre of these
two the which is. xxiiij. for the length
and the lesse nombre the which is. xi
for the bredth. Then multiplie. xxiiij.
by. xi. and it maketh one acre and iiij.
&. ii. perches. But this maner of mea-
surynge of suche a pece of lande pleas-
eth me not, for it maketh more land
than is conteyned in this maner of
figure. Therefore ye shall deuise such
a pece of Lande from the two con-
traie angles, into two partes, lyke
to the Division, as doeth appeare by
the

The Mesurage

the lye in the fowre figure.  **And for**
that he do. **And for**
the of per
ches of
the for
length. **And thenne ye shall measure**
from the two other angles to the
mydle lye with playne angles, and
joynt the two halves of these two ly-
nes together for the bredth, as i this
example. The distaunce betwene
two shapre angles of thys sayde fi-
gure is .xxx. perches in lengthe, and
the lye from the flat angle on the
ryght syde, to the mydle lye playne
anguled is .viii. perches, and y lye
from the flat angle on the lefte syde
to the saide lenger lye playne angu-
led is .xii. perches. The take the nom-
ber of perches of the mydle lye, the
whiche is .xxx. perches for the length
and the halfe part of the other two
lynes

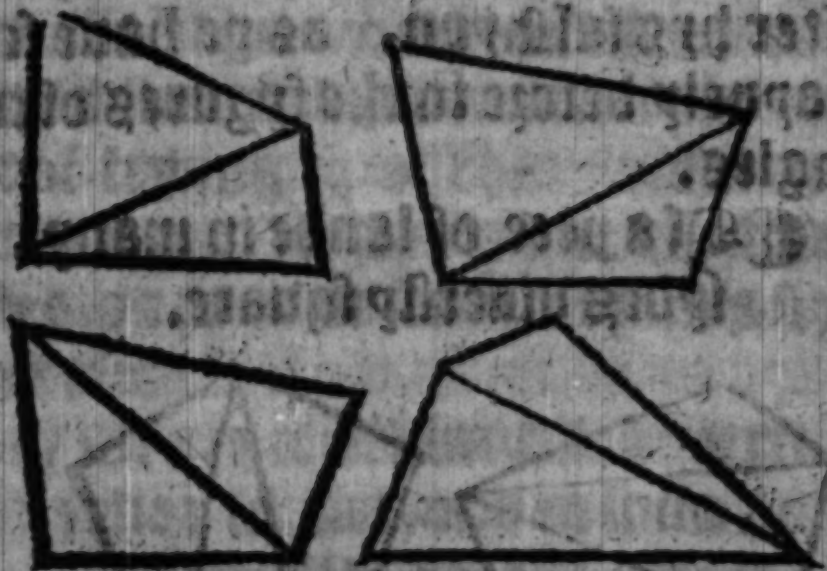
lyneg, the wydthe is. lxx. perches for
the bredth. Then multiplye. xxx. by.
lxx. and it maketh one acre, one rood
ii. daye workes, two perches. Wher-
by ye may perceyue well that in such
a pece of land that is directly square
in all. lxxx. sydes without any playne
angle, or in any other like, ye shall ne-
uer lay both the two contrary sydes
together, and take the halfes of the,
one for the length, and the other for
the bredth, for that maner of sum-
ming of any pece of lande is not true
but in some maner of square lande,
& specially where ther is any playne
angle, ye shall laye one, but not both
of the two contrary sydes together,
and take the halfe numbze of them
somtyme for the bredth, and somtyme
for the lengthe, as the falsbyon &
quantytie of the lande shall requyre,
the wydthe ye haue seene in dyuers
square figures before, in this maner

The Measurynge

of figures diuersly. *iiij.* Square is to be noted great dyuersitie of quantitties of measures. For the flatter that the flat angles, and the Warper that the Warpe angles be, the lesse quantytie must nedes be in such maner figures. And on the contrarpe wyse, the Warper that the flat angles be, and the flatter that the Warpe angles be the more quantytie must nedes be in the same figures. For althoughe the *iiij.* sydes do alwayes contayne and kepe euery one theyr legthes, yet the more or lesse distaunce that is betwene the contrarpe angles, the more or lesse measure doeth it cause to bee within the same fygure. Therfore ye maye not caste the contrarpe sydes by the halves, as most comon meters do vse. But ye shall deuyde suche maner figures into two feldes in maner of tryangles, as is before expressed. And measure the as doth appere by the
lenes

lynes in theyr foresaide figure. This
is a specyall rule, & well to be noted

Of dyuers other square pe-
ces of lande in all.iiii. sides
dyuersly square.

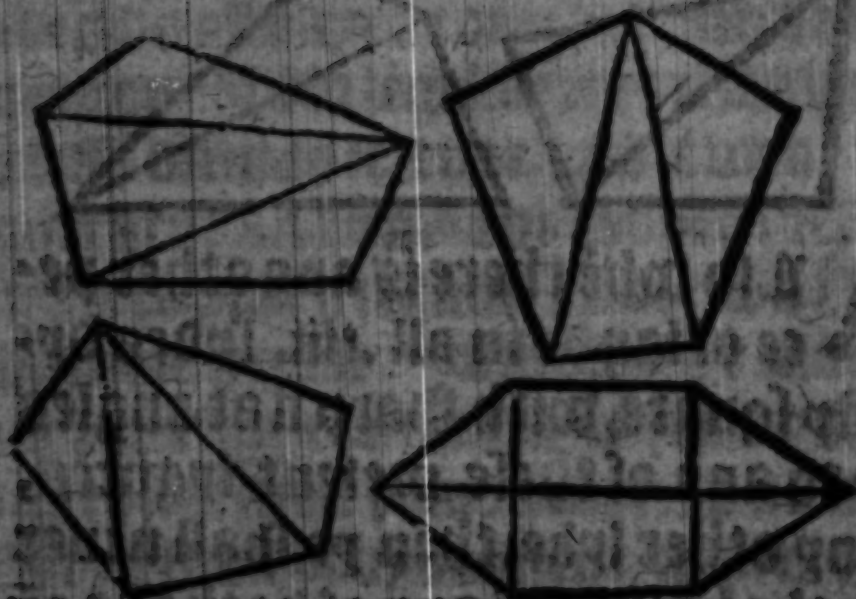


Also to be there is any other pe-
ce of lande in all .iiii. sydes dy-
uersly square, with sharpe flat angles
lyke to any of these present figures,
or any other lyke, then ye shall neuer
take the values of any of both the co-
trape sides of them for theyr length
or bredth, bicause ye cannot measure

The Measurynge

truely any of them in one peece toholp
together. But ye muste deuide euery
one of the into two partyes in suche
maner of deuision as doth appeare
by the lynnes within the same. And
then measure euerye parcell therof
after bys fashyon, as ye haue sene
playnely befoze in the fygures of try-
angles.

Of a peece of lande in many
sydes diuersly square.



AND when a peece of lande is in
many sydes, dyuersly square
lyke

like to any of these present figures or any other lyke, then ye shall deuide it into many partes by suche lyke deuisions as doth apeare by the lines in the same figure, bycause none of the maye be metted in one pece all together. And then ye shall measure every patcell therof by it selfe, after the manner of trespangles of that fashon, equalle, partly, or els diuersly trianguled, as ye haue sene in diuers figures before.

¶ Of a pece of lande in diuers square, and in some square, and in some indented.

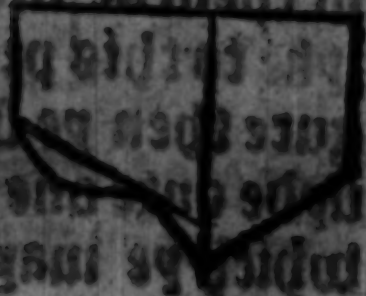
Yf a pece of lande be in diuers square, and some of them be indented, lyke to this present figure then ye shall deuide oute one square parte of it, the which ye may do most conveniently



The Measurynge

lyke to such manner of deuysyon, so as
it dothe appere in the mydle lyne yd
in the same fygure. And then mea-
sure that one pece by it selfe, and cast
the length and the bredth of it, as ye
dyd of other such square peces before.
Afterwarde ye shal measure the thre
straight sides of the other pece every
one by them selfe, and the ye shal dy-
llygently betwix the fourth syde wound-
fed, and ye shal leaue as moche by
estymacion withoute the measure of
that syde, as doth lacke within, and
then also measure that seconde pece,
as ye did such other like peces before.
Or els make foure sydes of this se-
conde pece (as large as ye maye) as
doth appere by the lyne in this pre-
sent fygure.

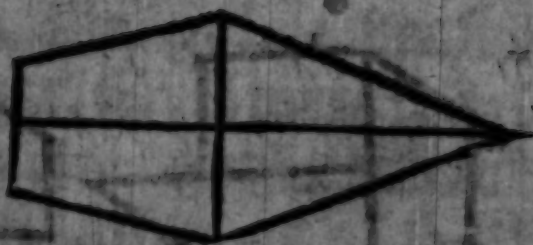
And then measure y
pece by it self, in such
māer, as it is before
expressed afterwarde



ye shall measure the other parte in-
dented by perches, halfe perches, &
quarter perches. And the same it by
pence, halfe pence and farthinges.

Of other figures to be deu-
ded partly into triangles
and partly into other
fashyons.

Also whā
ther is
any other pe-
ce of lande ly-
ke to any of
these present
figures, then
ye shall deu-



de euery one of the in so many partes
as ye shal conserue necessary, by such
maner of deuysion, as doth appeare
by the lynes in the same figure, and
afterward call euery parcell of these
deuysions by them selves, into the
length and in bredth as ye haue done

2011

D.iiii.

other

The Measuringe

other lyke peces square or tryangled
in the examples before wyrtten. and
then summeuery one of the, by the
lengthes and breadthes, as ye haue
done before other square peces, or tri
angled.

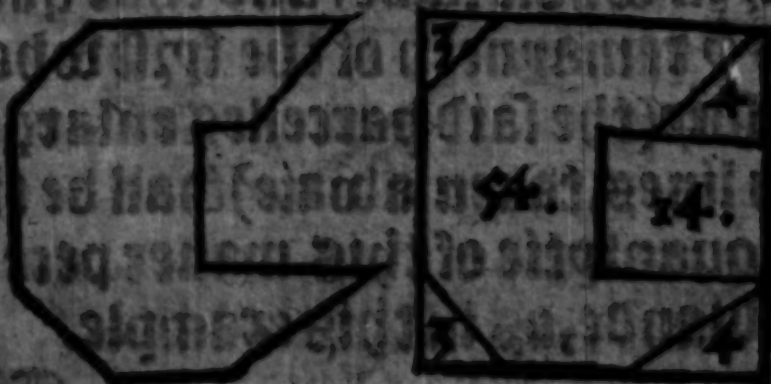
Of a pece of lande lyenge in
dyuers fashions.



Sometyme if a pece of lande doth
lye dyuers fashions as dothe
these present figures, & as do many
other, the whiche ye can not mete in
one pece whole togyther by it selfe.
Therefore then ye must beue it dyl
gently and deuyde it in so many par
tes as ye shall perceyue necessarye,
lyke to these deuysions made wythe
lines

lines in these said figures. And after
warde ye must mete them every one
by them selfe in squares or triangles
after suche maner of fashions, as
they be of, and then caste them every
one by them selfe in lengthes & bred-
thes, & lykethe same the length &
bredth of every one of them, as ye do
of other peces, that ye doe measure,
wholly together. for it were to tedy-
ous, & impossible, to put particuler
examples for all fashions of lande,
the which be infinite; and ever newe
ly fownde.

Of a pece of woodlande grove
ynge havinge many sydes
and puerly anguled.



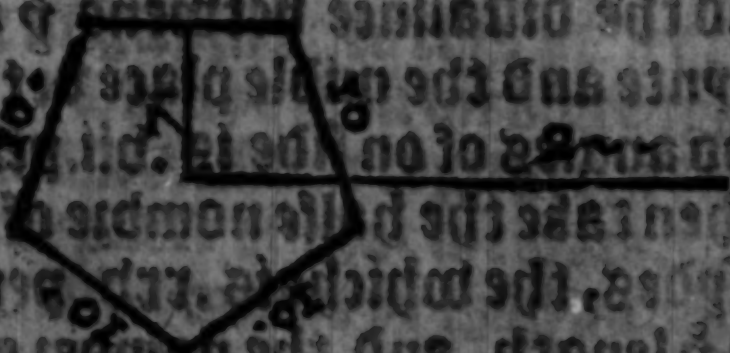
The Mesſurynge

¶ When there is a pece of woodland growing, like in faſhion to this firſt figure, hauinge many ſides diuerſly anguled, the which ye can not beare every waye from ſyde to ſyde, for the ſtandynge of the woodde, then ye ſhall enlarge that manner pece of woodland into ſix ſquare ſydes, in lyke manner, as doth appere by the lynes of theſe ſonde figure. And then meaſure all that whole ſquare togyther in one felde, & rompte it all togyther in one ſume, and afterwarde ye ſhall meaſure every parcell ſo enlarged with lynes by them ſelfe. And then caſte all the ſame parcelles into one ſume togyther, and take awaye all them from the fyrſt whole ſume, and that quantytie ſo remayneth of the fyrſt whole meaſure (the ſaid parcelles enlarged with lynes, taken awaye) ſhall be the true quantytie of this manner pece of woodlande, as in this example.

The

The whole figure enlarged into.iiii.
square conteyneth in it. lxxx. acres of
the whole sume, the parcelles enlar-
ged with lynes, layde in one sume to-
gither cōteyne. xxvi. acres. The take
away. xxvi. from. lxxx. and ther doth
remaiue but. llii. acres, the whiche
sume of. llii. so remaynynge is the cō-
tēt of this figure. Note wel this rule
for it is verie profitable and often ti-
mes necessarie for the measurynge of
woodlande growynge.

¶ Of a peece of land in. vi. sydes equal
in square, w. v. flat angles.



¶ And when a peece of lande is in.
v. sydes equalye square with. v. flat
angles

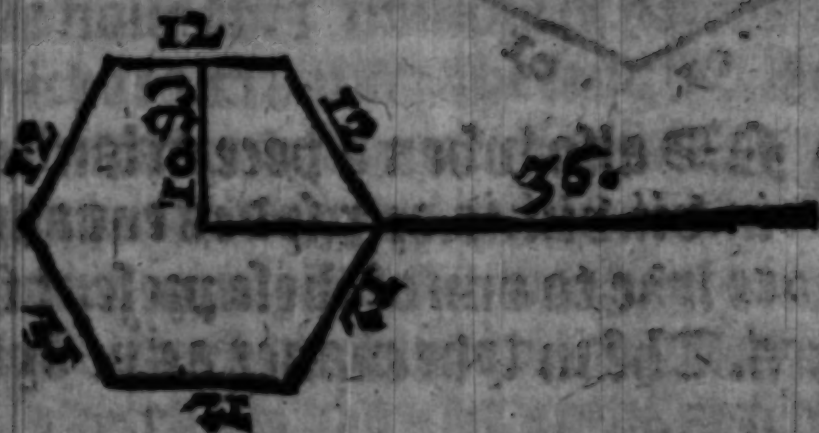
The Measurynge

angles lyke to this presente fygure
then ye shall measure all the .v. sydes
together, and take the halfe parte of
that measure for the length. Afterwarde
ye shall measure from the myddle
poynt wthin the same fygure to one
myddle place betwene two angles of
one syde of the circuite, take the nom
bre of perches of that measure for y^e
breadth, as i this example. Cuery one
to the .v. sydes is .x. perches i length,
the whiche .v. sydes lapde all toge
ther make .l. perches in the whole nō
bre. Then take halfe this nomb^re of
perches y^e whiche is .xxv. for y^e length
and the distaunce betwene y^e myddle
poynte and the myddle place betwene
two angles of on syde is .vii. perches
Then take the halfe nomb^re of all y^e
v. sydes, the whiche is .xxv. perches
for y^e length, and the nomb^re of per
ches betwene y^e myddle point and the
myddle place betwene two angles. y^e
whiche

Of Lande.

which is. vii. for $\frac{1}{2}$ bredth. Then mul-
tiply. xxb. by. vii. & it maketh one acre
iii. day workes, and. iii. perches.

¶ Of a pece of lande in. vi. sydes
equally square, with. vi.
flat angles.

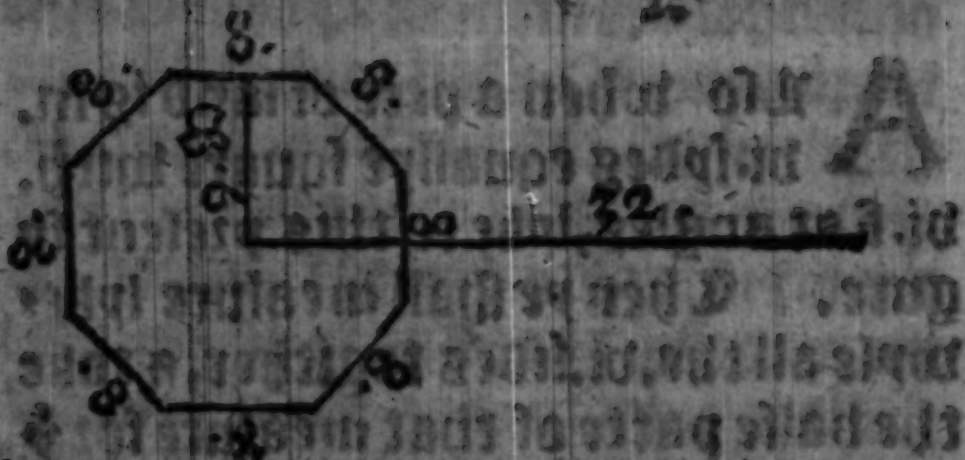


Also when a pece of land is in.
vi. sydes equally square with.
vi. flat angles, lyke to this present fy-
gure. Then ye shall measure lyke-
wyle all the. vi. sides together, & take
the halfe parte of that measure for $\frac{1}{2}$
length. Afterwarde ye shall measure
from the mydle poynt within the sa-
me fygure to $\frac{1}{2}$ mydle place betwene
two angles of one syde of the cryp-
t and

The Measuringe



AND also when a pece of land is
in. vii. viii. ix. x. sydes equallye
square lyke to any of these present fy-
gures. The in lyke maner as ye byd.



in these two fygures laste before, ye
shal take $\frac{1}{2}$ half nōbre of perches of all
the whole sydes for the length, & the
nōbre of perches of the dystance
betwene

and take the nombre of perches of
that measure for the breadth as in
this example. Euerie one of the. vi.
sydes is. xii. perches in length, & whi
che. vi. sydes layde altogether make
lxxii. perches in the whole sune, the
take halfe this nombre of perches &
whiche is. xxxvi. for the length. And
the distaunce betwene & middle poynt
and the middle place betwene two an
gles, of one syde is. x. perches and di
The take the halfe nombre of al the.
vi. syde, the whiche is. xxxvi. perches
for the length, and the nombre of per
ches betwene the middle poynte, and
the middle place betwene two angles
the whiche is. x. perches and di. for
the bredth. Then multiply. xxxvi. by
x. and a halfe, and it maketh two a
cres one roode. iiii. Daye woork. and
two perches.

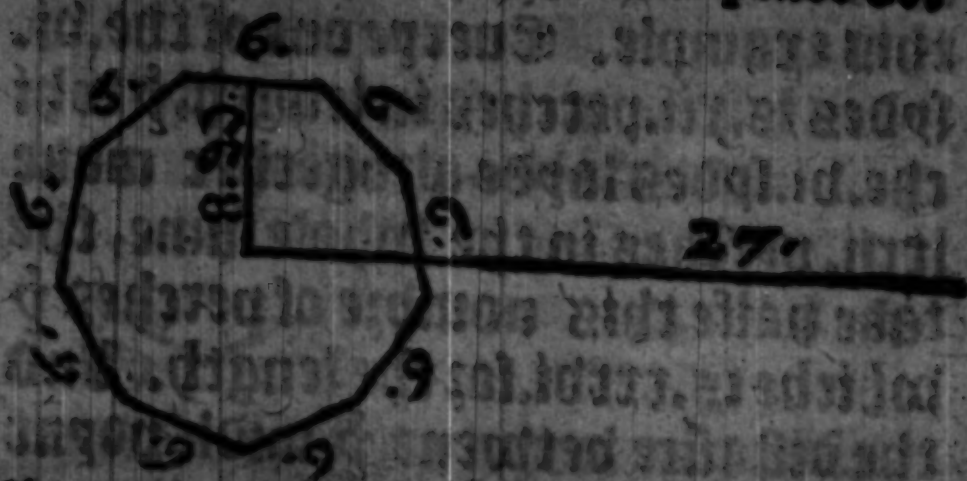
¶ Of a pece of lande in. vii. viii.

ix. or. x. sydes equally square.

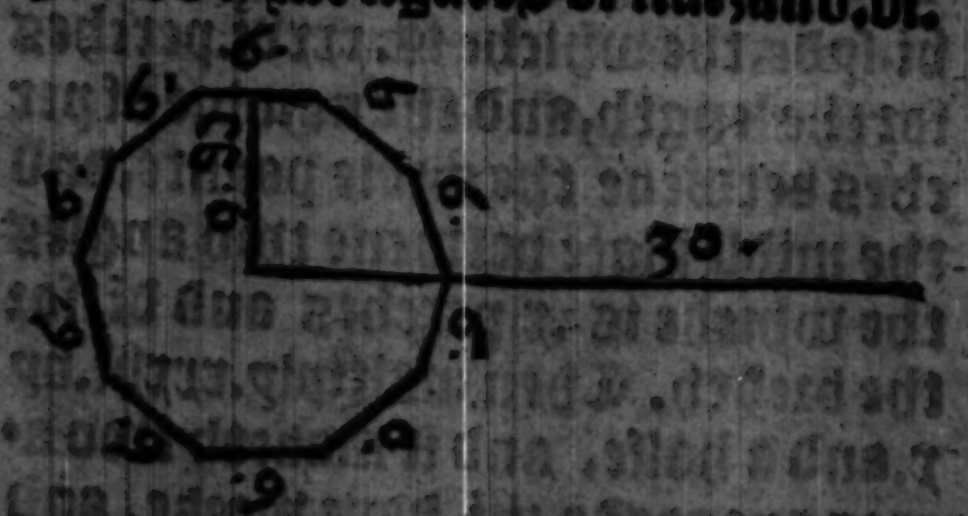
And

The Measuringe

betwene the middle point within the
same figures, and the middle place be.

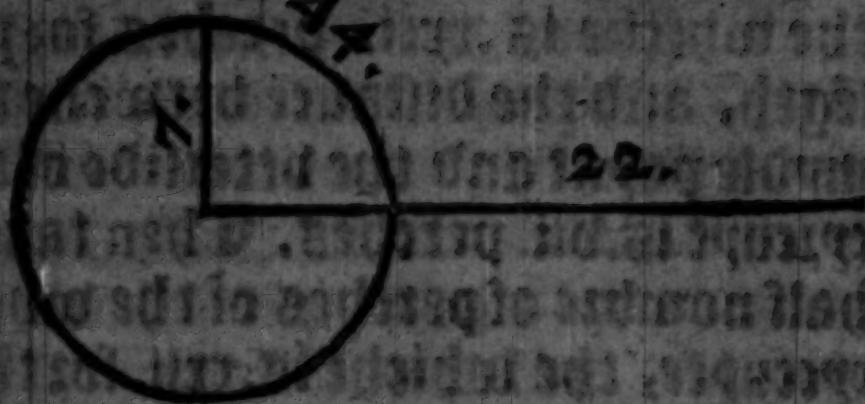


where two angles of one side for the
breadth, as ye have sene expyessed in
the two fyfte figures of fyne, and. vi.



square, as it doth appeare plainly
by examples of the same. iiii. present
figures.

Of a pece of lande, all rounde
without any square syde.



But when a pece of land is rounde
without any square syde lyke to
this present figure. Then (leaving all
other buttne reasons and cpyttings
of meters of lande in this behalfe) ye
shal measure round about al y whole
cyrccumfe of this figure, and take the
one halfe of the nombze of perches of
that measure for the lengthe. After
warde ye shall measure fro the middle
poynt within the figure, to the viter
syde of the cyrcumfe, and take the nō
bze of perches of that measure for y
bredth, as in this exāple. The whole

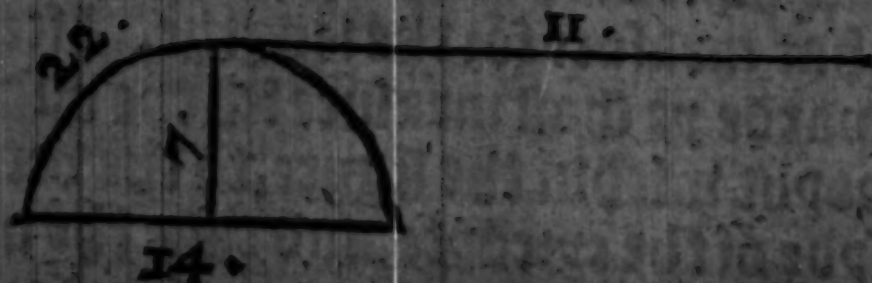
C.i.

cyrccumfe

The Measurynge

cyrcuyte rounde aboute is .xlviij. perches, of the which take the one halfe the whiche is .xxiiij. perches for the length, and the distaunce betwene the mydle poynt and the vtter side of the cyrcuyt is .vii. perches. Then take y^e half nombze of perches of the whole cyrcuyte, the whiche is .xxiiij. for the length, and the nōbze of perches betwene the mydle poynte, and the vter syde of the cyrcuyte, the whiche is .vii. for the bredth. Then multiply .xxiiij. by .vii. and it maketh .i. roodes .viii. dayworkes and two perches.

¶ Of a pece of lande halfe rounde, lyke to the fashyon of a bowle.



And whē a pece of lande is half rounde, lyke to the fashyon of

a boole as is this present fygure.
 The pe shall measure the whole half
 cyrcute, and take the halfe parte of
 that measure for the lengthe. After-
 ward pe shall measure fro the midle
 of the halfe cyrcute aboue, and take
 the nombze of perches of that mea-
 sure for y bredth, as in this example.
 The halfe cyrcuite is .xxii. perches in
 length, of the whiche take the halfe
 nombze of perches, the whiche is .xi.
 for the length, and the dystaunce be-
 twene the mydle of the nether lyne,
 and the mydle of the half cyrcute is
 vii. Then take the halfe nombze of
 perches of the half cyrcute, the whi-
 che is .xi. for the length, and the nom-
 bze of perches betwene the mydle of
 the nether lyne and the mydle of the
 halfe cyrcute, the whiche is .vii. for
 the bredth. Then multiplie .xi. by .vii.
 and it maketh one roobe .xx. daywoz-
 kes, and one perche.

The Measurynge

Of a pece of lande moze
than halfe rounde

And whē
a pece of
lande is moze
than half rou
de like to this
present figure
the whiche is
in the circum
ference, or cy
cuple about .xxv. perches, the nether
syde is .vi. perches, the Diameter or
ouerthwart lyne is .x. perches, & the
hanginge lyne is .ix. perches. The pe
shall deuide it into two felde, as it
appereth by the deuissions of γ lines
within γ same figure. After that for
mesurynge of the hygher parte in the
lyne deuysion, ye shall multiplie the
halfe nombze of perches of the Diamet
er or ouerthwart line, the whiche be
v. by γ half nombze of perches of the
cycuple



Of Lande

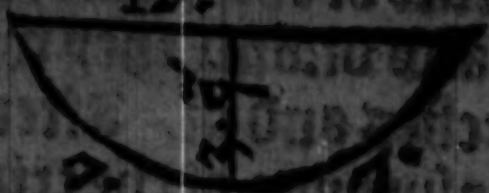
pyente of the fygure, the whiche be.
xii. and di. and they will come to. lxxi.
perches and di. Afterwarde for the
measurynge of the triangle in the de
pyson, ye shal take againe the halfe
of the ouertwarte line. the whiche be
b. from the .ix. the whiche the hang
ynge lyne doth conteyne, and then
ther dothe remayn but. ii. the whiche
iiii. ye shall multiplye by. iii. the whiche
the is the halfe nombze of the nether
lyne, and it cometh to. xii. the whiche
xii. ye shall ioyne with the foresaide.
lxxi. and di. and these. ii. sumes layde
both together make. lxxiii. perches
and di. the whiche nombze of perches
maketh one roode .ix. Dayworkes, &
one perche and di. Note well this
rule, for it is verie subtyl, and muche
profytful.

E Of a pece of lande lesse than
the halfe parte of a
whole rounde.

E. iiii.

But

But when a
 pece of lan
 de is lesse than
 is the half part
 of a wholeround
 like to this present figure, thā ye shal
 adde te it y residue of the whole cyr-
 cuple, as doth appere by this second
 fygure, and note
 well the nombre
 of perches of the
 cyrcūference, y
 whiche is. xliiii.
 perches a also of
 the diameter, y
 whiche is. xliiii.



At the ye shall mete al the same whole
 fygure in on measure togither, taking
 the halfz of the cyrcūference, the whi-
 che is. xxii. for the lēgth and the half
 of the diameter, the which is. vii. for
 the breadth, then multiplie. xxii. by.
 vii. and it maketh. C. llii. perches.

After

After that ye shall deuyde the same
whole fygure in to two pottes, lyke
to these two deuisions made within
these lynnes in this thyrde fygure, of
the which the
latter deuysy
on is the fy
gure lesse thā
halfe rounde.
And then ye
shall measure
the fyrst deuys
sion of this fi



gure as ye dyd the fygure last before,
that is more than halfe rounde. And
that quantitie y lacketh of y whole
rounde besyde the measure of y fyrst
deuysion shall be the quantyty of the
latter deuysion, the which is the fy
gure lesse than halfe rounde, as in
this example. The circumference of
the fyrst deuysion is .xxx. perches, &
the diameter is .xliii. perches, then

C. llii.

the

The Measuringe

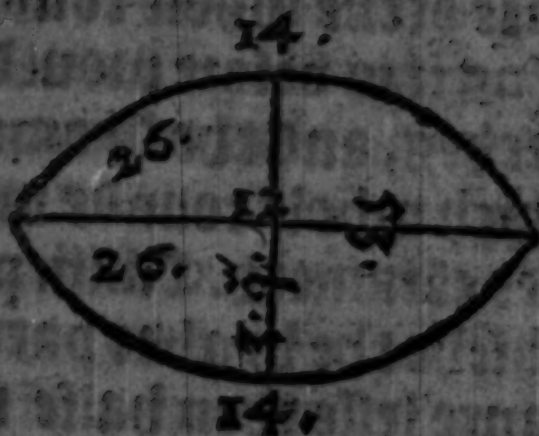
the half of that circumference, & whiche
the is. xv. multiplyed by the halfe of
the Diameter, the whiche is. vii. ma-
keth. C.v. perches. After that ye shal
take agayne the halfe of the Dyame-
ter (the whiche is. vii.) from the. x. di.
and a quarter, the which the bagig
lyne of the fyrst Deuysion doethe con-
teyne, and then there doeth remaine
but thre di. and a quarter, the which
iii. di. and a quarter, ye shall multiply
by. vi. the which is the half nom-
bre of perches of y nether lyne of the
fyrst Deuysion, & it maketh. xlii. per-
ches and di. ye shall foyn this with
the foresaid. C.v. perches. And these
two sumes layd both together make
C.xlii. perches and di. And this is
the sume of the fyrst Deuysion the
whiche lacketh of the content of the
whole rōnde. xlii. perches & di. And
sume this so lacking shalbe thy mea-
sure of the letter Deuysion, the whi-
che

Of Lande

che is the figure lesse than halfe round
 Note well this Rule, for it is verie
 subtile.

¶ Of a pece of lande lesse than
 halfe rounde on both sydes

And whē
 a pece
 of Lande is
 lesse the half
 round on both
 sydes lyke to
 the fashion of



an egge, as is this present figure. The
 ye shall deuide it into two partes by
 suche lyke deuysions as doth appere
 by the lyne ouertwarte in the mydle
 of the same fygure. And than ye shall
 measure one of the same two partes
 lyke wyse, as ye dyd measure before
 the fygure lesse than half rounde. Af-
 terwarde toyne the summe of þe syde to
 the other syde, and then these .ii. sum-
 mes layde bothe togyther, make the
 whole

C.v.

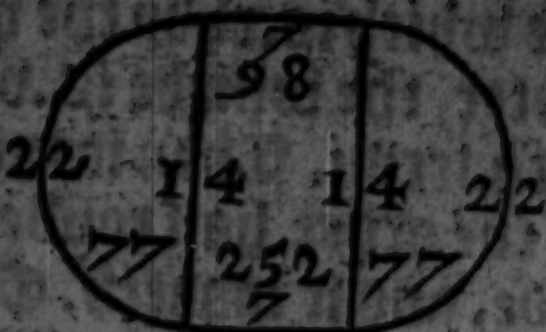
The Measurynge

whole contente of this fygure, as in
this example. The ouerthwarthe line
in the mydle is .xii. perches, and the
hanginge lyne of one syde is thre per
ches and a quarter, then the circūfe
rence of the whole rōunde added ther
to (as it is before proued) shalbe .xlviij.
perches, and the dyameter .xliiij. the
which whole rōunde meted all togy
ther cōtaineth .C. lviij. perches of the
whiche the hygher parte added to y
fygure lesse then halfe rōunde is .C.
xxvii, perches and vi. And the sume
lackynge of the whole nombze before
sayd, the which .xxvi and vi. is the cō
tente of the nether parte, the which.
xxvi; and vi. doubled for both the sy
des of this fygure makethe .liii. per
ches. And this is the true content of
this present fygure.

¶ Of a pece of lande, that is playne
on both sydes, and halfe rōunde
at both endes.

And

A And whē
a pece of
land is plain
on both sides
and halfe rōū
de at bothe



endes lyke to this present fygure, then
ye shal deuīde it into thre partes by
such lyke deuysīō, as doth appere by
the lines within y same fygure. And
then ye shal measure y middle square
part by it selfe, & afterward ye shal
measure one of the halfe roundes of
one ende, and ioyne it in one sume w
the other halfe rounde of the other
ende, & then ioyne all these thre par
tes in one sume togyther. And that
whole sume sheweth the content of
this māer figure, as in this example
The dyameter of one halfe rounde
in this figure is .xlii. and the circum
ference of the same is .xxii. then mul
tiple the halfe of the circumference,
the

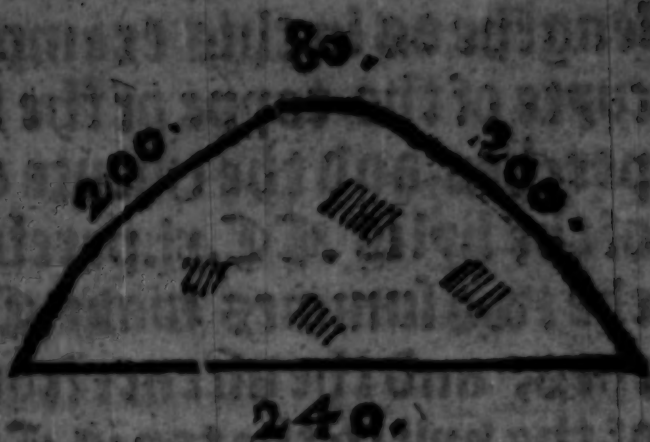
The Measurynge

the which is .xl. by the half of the diameter, the which is .vii. and it maketh .lxxvii. Then toyne that .lxxvii. to the other half rounde of the other syde, and it maketh .C.iiii. After þe shall multiplye .xiiii. the which is the length of the square parte in the mydle of the figure by .vii. the which is the bredth of the same parte, and it maketh in the whole sume .CC.iiii. the which is the whole contente of this figure.

C To measure a mountayne or an hyl, haunge the two ascenc-
ces, on both sydes from
the foote to the top
of equall dy-
stance and
measure.

When

When
a pe
ce of
Land is
not play-
ne but is
mounting



in the mydle, lyke to the present fi-
gure of a mountayne, hauyng the .ii.
sydes from the foote to the toppe of
equall distaunce, and measure. Then
ye shall mete diligently the nombre of
perches of the cyscupt, and compasse
of the tope of the hyll, and also of the
foote and of the ascence or goyng vp
from the foote to the top. Afterwarde
ye shall laye together the nombre of
perches of the cyscupte of the foote
and of the toppe of the hyll, and take
the halfe parte of both these measu-
res for the bredth. Also take y^e whole
nombre of perches of the ascence fro
the foote to the top of the hyll for the
length

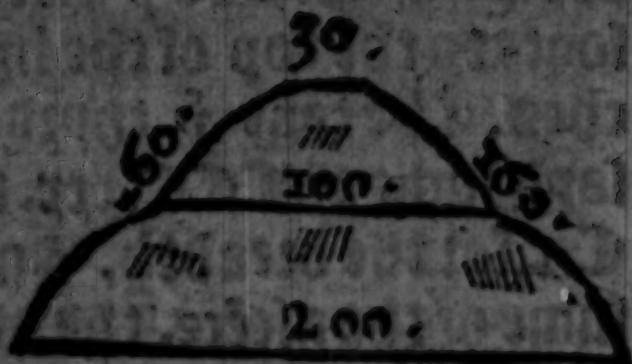
The Measurynge

lengthe as in this example. The corynthe of the toppe of the hyll is .lxxx. perches, and the corynthe of the roote of the hyll is .CC.xl. perches, the whiche two summes make .CCC.xx. perches, and the ascence from the foote of the hyll to the top is .CC. perches. Then take the halfe nombre of perches of the corynthes of the foote and toppe of the hyll, the which is .C.lx. for the bredth, & the whole nombre of perches of the ascence the whiche is .CC. for the lengthe. Then multiply .CC. by .C.lx. and it maketh .xxxiij. M. perches, and this same maketh .CC. acres.

¶ Of an hyll or a mountayne hauinge the heade, the myddle, & the foote of dyuers corynthes of measurement.

And

And whē
the circuy
tes of the
top of the
mountaine
of y^e middle



and of the foote do diffe much, one
frō another in they^r measure, lyke to
this present fygure. The^re shall lay
the the^re nōbres of the top, the middle,
and the foote in one sume togyther.
And take the thyrde parte of y^e sume
for the bredth. Afterwarde ye shall
meete the ascence or goynge vp from
the foot to the toppe of the hill, and
take the whole nomb^re of perches of
that measure for the lengthe. As in
this exāple. The cyyrnte of the foote
is. cc. perches, the cyyrnte of y^e middle
is. c. perches, & the cyyrnte of y^e topp
is. cxx. perches, the which the^re sum
mes layde all togyther maketh. ccc. &

The Measurynge

xxx. perches. And þe ascence from the
foote to the top of the hyll is C. lx. per
ches. The take þe thyrde part of the
sayd summe of. CCC. xxx. the which is
C. x. for the breadth. And the whole
summe of the ascēte, the which is. C. lx.
for the length, then multiplye. C. li.
by. C. x. and it maketh. xlii. vii. C.
perches, and this summe of perches
maketh. C. i. acres.

¶ Of an hyll or a mountayne that
is not of equall measure in
the ascences, neither
in the cirkuytes.

But whē
an hyll, or
a mount
ayne is
not of e
qual mea
sure ascē

ces, neither in þe nether in the cirkui
tes, lyke to this present figure. The



Of Lande.

ye shall laye the measures of the cryp-
 cytes of the toppe and foote of the
 hyl together, and take the half part
 of these two cryp cytes for the bredth
 Afterwarde ye shall laye the measu-
 res of the longer, and the shorter as-
 cences both together, & take the half
 parte of that measure, for the length
 as in this example. The cryp cyte of
 the top of the mountayne is. xx. per-
 ches and the cryp cyte of the foote is
 CCC. perches, & which two sumes
 laide both together maketh. CCC. &
 xx. perches, and the halfe parte of it
 is. C. lx. Also & lenger ascence is. CC
 perches, and the shorter is. C. xx. the
 which. ii. sumes laide both together
 make. CCC. & xx. perches, & the half
 parte of it maketh. C. lx. Then take.
 C. lx. for & length, & C. lx. also for the
 bredth, and afterwarde multiply on
 of the same two sumes by the other,
 and it maketh. xxb. 99. vi. C. perches

The Measurynge

the whyche sume of perches maketh
C. and .lx. acres.

Of the mesurynge of a pece of land
lyeng in a valley, inclosed round about
with a mountayne or an hyll.



And whē ther is a pece of land
lyeng in a valley, inclosed round
about with a mountayne or an hyll
lyke to this presente fygure, then ye
shall vse contrary wyse of measurynge
of suche maner of lande, as ye dyd of
mesurynge of hylls & mountaynes
for in meetynge of an hyll, ye mea-
sured the ascence and goynge by fro
the foote to the toppre. But in mee-
tynge

tyng of a balley ye shall measure the
 Descence and goynge Downe from
 the toppe of the hill to the Depth of
 the balley. And wher ye measure the
 cirkute & compasse of the toppe of an
 hill, so contrary wyse ye shall mea-
 sure the cirkute and compasse of the
 Depth of the balley. And where ye
 measured the cirkute and compasse
 of the foote of y hill, so contrary wyse
 ye shall measure rounde aboute the
 cirkute and compasse of the heyght
 of the balley. And then ye shall laie y
 cirkute of the height, and the Depth
 of the balley in one sume togyther,
 and take y halfe part of that whole
 sume for the breadth. Afterwarde
 ye shall take the nōbre of perches of
 Descence and goynge Downe from the
 heyght of the hill to the Depth of the
 balley for the length of the measure.
 And then sume it by multiplyng the
 lengthe by the breadthe, as in this

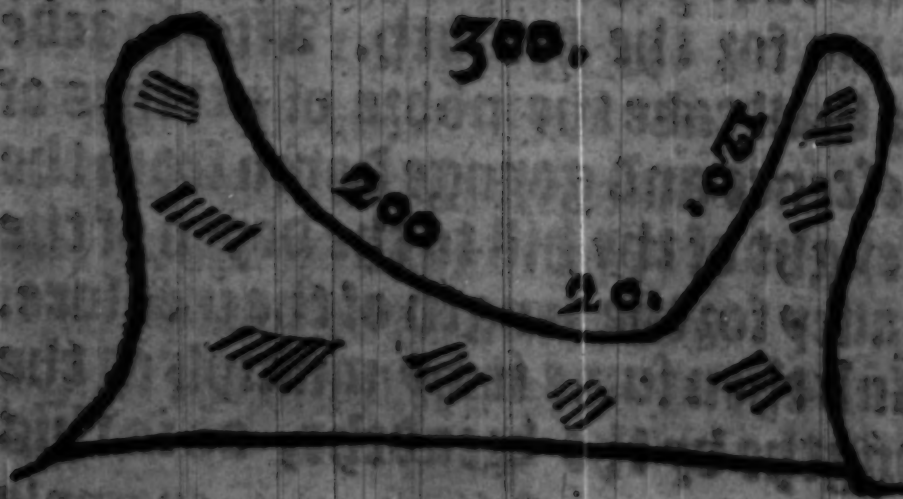
Ex.

example

The Measurynge

example. The circuite of the depth of the valley is. lxxx. perches, & the depth of the height of the valley is. CC. perches. And the Descence from the height of the hill to the depth of the valley is. CC. perches. The take the nōbre of perches of the Descence, the which is. CC. for the length, & halfe the nōbre of perches of the circutes of the which is. C. lx. for the bredth. Then multiplie. CC. by. C. lx. and it maketh. CC. acres.

¶ Of a valley, & is netter of equall measure in the Descences netter in the Crysptes.



But whē a valley is not of equall
measure nether in the Descēces,
nether in the cyrcuytes, lyke to this
pēsēt fygure, then ye shall laye the
cyrcuytes of the height and depth of
the valey togither, and take the half
parte of these two cyrcuytes for the
bredth. Afterwarde ye shall laye the
measures of the lenger, and shorter
Desences bothe togither, and take y
halfe parte of those measures for the
length, as in this exāple. The circuit
of the depth of the valley is .xx. per-
ches, and the cyrcuyte of the heygth
of the valley is. ccc. perches the wher-
che two sumes layde both togither
make. ccc. xx. perches, & y half part of
it is. c. lx. perches. Also the lenger Des-
cence is. cc. perches, and the shorter
is. c. xx. the whiche two sumes layde
both togither, make in y whole sum
ccc. xx. perches, and the base parte of
it is. c. lx. The take. c. lx. for the length

f.iii.

and

& c.lx. also for þ breadth, & afterward
multiply. c.lx. by. c.lx. and it maketh.
xxb. M . and. vi. C . perches, þ which
sume of perches maketh. c.lx. acres.

C Of one māner waye to compte &
some the nombe of acres con-
teyned within any
measure.

When ye shall compte and summe
the nombze of acres conteyned
win any measur of land, thē ye
shall laye so many times the nombze
of perches in the length, as be in the
nōbze of perches in the bredth, or els
contrarpe, as many tymes the nom-
bze of perches in the bredth, as be in
the lēgth. But ye must turne the per-
ches into pence. For lyke nombze of
perches wil make an acre, as of peng
wyl make a marke, the which doth
spgnyf an acre in this maner comp-
tynge, as in this exāple. The length

of

of the measure is .xl. perches, and the
 bredth of it is .xx. perches. The cōpt
 xl. times .xx. pence, or els .xx. times .xl.
 pence, the whiche maketh .v. Markes
 and so lyke wise .xx. times .xl. perches
 maketh .v. acres. Another example.
 lx. perches in the lēgth, and .l. in the
 bredth. The ye shall compt .l. tymes,
 lx. pence, the whiche is in the whole
 sume .xii. li. c. s, the whiche sume ma-
 keth .xviii. acres, and .iii. roode, Ano-
 ther exāple .xlv. perches in the lēgth
 and .xxv. perches in the bredth, The
 ye shall compte .xxv. tymes, xlv. pence
 the whiche is in the whole sume, lxxv.
 li. xlii. s. ix. pence, the whiche sume
 maketh .viii. acres, one day worke, &
 one perche. But whē ye haue halfe a
 perche or a quarter of a perch in any
 syde of y^e measure, ye shall not compt
 them with y^e perches, but after that
 ye haue cast the summe of perches in
 the length & bredth in maner before-
 saide

saide. Then ye shal compte the halfe
perches by them selfe, and the quater
perches by them selfe, and summe
them in the contrarie syde, as in the
example. The pece of lande is. xl. per
ches and di. in length, & .xxx. perches
in bredth. Then bycause the half per
ches do stand in the length, therfore
ye muste compte them in the bredth
and summe them (as in this laste ex
ample.) xxx. halfe perches, after the
nōbre of the bredth, and not. xl. halfe
perches after the nōbre of the lēgth,
the which. xxx. half perches do make
iii. daye woorkes, and. xii. perches.
Lyke wyse if ye haue half perches, or
quarter perches, or els halfe perches
& quarter perches both in $\frac{1}{2}$ length,
and also in $\frac{1}{2}$ bredthe of the measure
Then ye muste alwayes summe eue
rye one of them by them selfe in the
length, that stande in that bredth.
And summe them in the bredth, that
stande

stande in the length. Therfore in all other lyke maner of comptynge the summe of acres by money, ye shall vnderstande alwaies, that a marke of money doth signify an acre, a ropall doth signifye thre quarters of an acre, or thre roode, a noble doth signifye an halfe acre, a croone doth signifye one roode and .v. dayeworke. xl. d. doth signifye a quarter of an acre, or a roode. xii. d. doth signify. iiii. dayeworke, a grote doth signifye a dayeworke, a penye doth signifye a perche, an halfe penye doth signifye an half perche, and a farthyng doth signifye a quarter of a perche.

¶ Of the turnyng of poundes into markes or acres.

By cause in comptyng of money it is not muche vbled to compte anye summes in markes, but most comonlye in poundes. Therfore because

f. b.

markes

The Measurynge

Markes do signyfy acres in comp-
tynge the measures of lande, & poun-
des be not lyghtly turned into Mar-
kes by them that bee not experthe in
reakenynge, and castynge of a compt.
Therefore in these lynes folowynge
ye shall se pence turned into perches
grotes turned into dayewozkes. cl. d
into a roode, a noble in to di. acre, &
Royall into. iiii. roodes: a marke into
an acre, & poundes turned into Mar-
kes, the which there be named acres
And this rule doth extende fro .i. d.
to. xl. d. and from. xl. d. to. xx. s. & from
xx. s. to an .C. li. and fro an hundred
pounde, to a .M. pounde.

This Rule folowynge, is
very playne, and easye to
be vnderstanded:
if it be well
marked.

Pence

Pence. Dayewozkes And perches.

i. d.	i. perche.
ii. d.	ii. perches
iii. d.	iii. perches
iiii. d.	i. daywozke
v. d.	i. daywozke and. i. perche
vi. d.	i. daywozke and. ii. perches
vii. d.	i. daywozke and. iii. perches
viii. d.	ii. daywozkes
ix. d.	ii. daywozkes and. i. perche
x. d.	ii. daywozkes and. ii. perches
xi. d.	ii. daywozkes and. iii. perches
xii. d.	iii. daywozkes
xiii. d.	iii. daywozkes and. i. perche
xiiii. d.	iii. daywozkes and. ii. perches
xv. d.	iii. daywozkes & iii. perches
xvi. d.	iiii. daywozkes
xvii. d.	iiii. daywozkes and. i. perche
xviii. d.	iiii. daywozkes and. ii. perches
xix. d.	iiii. daywozkes & iii. perches
xx. d.	v. daywozkes
xxi. d.	v. daywozkes and. i. perche
xxii. d.	v. daywozkes and. ii. perches
xxiii. d.	v. daywozkes and. iii. perches
ii. s.	vi. daywozkes

The Measurynge

ii. s. i. d.

ii. s. ii. d.

ii. s. iii. d.

ii. s. iiij. d.

ii. s. v. d.

ii. s. vi. d.

ii. s. vii. d.

ii. s. viij. d.

ii. s. ix. d.

ii. s. x. d.

ii. s. xi. d.

iii. s.

iii. s. i. d.

iii. s. ii. d.

iii. s. iii. d.

xl. d.

v. s.

vi. s. viij.

x. s.

xiiij. s. iiij. d.

xvi. s. viij. d.

xx. s.

xxv. s.

xl. s.

l. s.

ii. li.

iiii. li.

v. li.

vi. daywozkes and. i. perche

vi. daywozkes & .ii. perches

vi. daywozkes & .iii. perches

vii. daywozkes

vii. daywozkes and. i. perche

vii. daywozkes & .ii. perches

vii. daywozkes & .iii. perches

viii. daywozkes.

viii. daywozkes and. i. perche

viii. daywozkes & .ii. perches

viii. daywozkes & .iii. perches

ix. daywozkes

ix. daywozkes and. i. perche

ix. daywozkes & .ii. perches

ix. daywozkes and. iii. perches

A quart. of an acre, or a roode

i. roode and. v. daywozkes

halfe an acre

iii. roodes or. iii. quarters of

i. acre (an acre

i. acre and one roode

i. acre and di.

ii. acres, and one roode

iii. acres

iii. acres and. iii. roode

iiii. acres and di.

vi. acres

vii. acres and di

vi. li.

Of Lande,

vi. li.	ix. acres	xi. li.
vii. li.	x. acres and di	xii. li.
viii. li.	xii. acres	xiii. li.
ix. li.	xiii. acres, and di	xiiii. li.
x. li.	xv. acres	xv. li.
xi. li.	xvi. acres and di.	xvi. li.
xii. li.	xviii. acres	xvii. li.
xiii. li.	xix. acres and di.	xviii. li.
xiiii. li.	xxi. acres.	xix. li.
xv. li.	xxii. acres and di	xx. li.
xvi. li.	xxiii. acres.	xxi. li.
xvii. li.	xxv. acres and di	xxii. li.
xviii. li.	xxvii. acres	xxiii. li.
xix. li.	xxviii. acres and di	xxiiii. li.
xx. li.	xxx. acres	xxv. li.
xxi. li.	xxxi. acres and di.	xxvi. li.
xxii. li.	xxxiii. acres	xxvii. li.
xxiii. li.	xxxiiii. acres and di.	xxviii. li.
xxiiii. li.	xxxvi. acres	xxix. li.
xxv. li.	xxxvii. acres and di.	xxx. li.
xxvi. li.	xxxix. acres	xxxi. li.
xxvii. li.	xl. acres and di	xxxii. li.
xxviii. li.	xli. acres	xxxiii. li.
xxix. li.	xlii. acres and di	xxxiiii. li.
xxx. li.	xliiii. acres	xxxv. li.
xxxi. li.	xlv. acres and di	xxxvi. li.
xxxii. li.	li. acres	xxxvii. li.
xxxiii. li.	li. acres and di.	xxxviii. li.

The Measurynge

xxxiij. li.	liiii. acres	31. 10. 00
xxxb. li.	lv. acres and di	31. 10. 00
xxxbi. li.	lvii. acres	31. 10. 00
xxxbii. li.	lviii. acres and di,	31. 10. 00
xxxbiii. li.	lx. acres	31. 10. 00
xxxiij. li.	lxi. acres and di.	31. 10. 00
xl. li.	lxiii. acres	31. 10. 00
xli. li.	lxiiii. acres and di.	31. 10. 00
xlii. li.	lxvi. acres	31. 10. 00
xliii. li.	lxvii. acres and di	31. 10. 00
xliiii. li.	lxix. acres	31. 10. 00
l. li.	lxx. acres and di.	31. 10. 00
lvi. li.	lxxii. acres.	31. 10. 00
lvii. li.	lxxiii. acres and di.	31. 10. 00
lviii. li.	lxxv. acres.	31. 10. 00
lix. li.	lxxvi. acres and di.	31. 10. 00
l. li.	lxxviii. acres	31. 10. 00
li. li.	lxxix. acres and di.	31. 10. 00
lii. li.	lxxx. acres	31. 10. 00
liii. li.	lxxxi. acres, and di	31. 10. 00
liiii. li.	lxxxii. acres	31. 10. 00
lv. li.	lxxxiii. acres and di	31. 10. 00
lv. li.	lxxxiiii. acres	31. 10. 00
lvii. li.	lxxxv. acres and di.	31. 10. 00
lviii. li.	lxxxvii. acres	31. 10. 00
lix. li.	lxxxviii. acres and di	31. 10. 00
lx. li.	lxxxix. acres	31. 10. 00
lxi. li.	lxxxxi. acres and di	31. 10. 00

Of Lande,

lvi. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lvii. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lviii. li.	lxxviii. acres.	ii. xxxvi
lxb. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lxvi. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lxvii. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lxviii. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lxix. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lxx. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lxxi. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lxxii. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lxxiii. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lxxiv. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lxxv. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lxxvi. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lxxvii. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lxxviii. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lxxix. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lxxx. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lxxxi. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lxxxii. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lxxxiii. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lxxxiv. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lxxxv. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lxxxvi. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lxxxvii. li.	lxxviii. acres and b.	ii. xxxvi
lxxxviii. li.	lxxviii. acres	ii. xxxvi
lxxxix.	lxxviii. and b.	ii. xxxvi

The Measurynge

lxxx, li.	C. lxxx, acres
lxxxi, li.	C. lxxxi. acres and vi
lxxxii, li.	C. lxxxii. acres
lxxxiii, li.	C. lxxx. acres and vi
lxxxiiii, li.	C. xli. acres
lxxxv, li.	C. xlii. acres and vi
lxxxvi, li.	C. lxxiii. acres
lxxxvii, li.	C. xiv. acres and vi
lxxxviii, li.	C. xv. acres
lxxxix, li.	C. xvi. acres and vi
C, li.	C. l. acres.
CC, li.	CC. acres
CCC, li.	liti, C. l. acres
CCCC, li.	lv. C. acres
v. C, li.	lvii, C. l. acres
vi, C, li.	lviii, C. l. acres
vii, C, li.	lvi, C. l. acres
viii, C, li.	lvii, C. l. acres
ix. C, li.	lviii, C. l. acres
x. li.	lviiii, C. l. acres
	lviiii, C. l. acres

Thus endeth this waye
of turnynge of poundes into

Marks or Acres.

Of

Of another waye of summyng
of measures in to acars.

Because this Rule of summyng of
acars beforesayde is very harde and
tedyous to them, that bee not experte and
redy in castyng of a compte, and manye
tymes they be deceyued in true summyng
of measures after this waye. Therfoze
ye shall haue hereafter a Rule folowynge
moze playner, and redy to all men, for
the true knowledge of this thyng. Ther
foze when ye haue caste out the lengthe
and bredthe of your lande, by suche wayes
and reason as ye haue seene befoze in dy
uers fashyon of fygures, by dyuers ex
amples. Then ye shall seeke out the nom
bre of perpches of the lengthe of your lande
in the hygher margent, and the nombze
of perches of the bredthe of your lande,
in the syde of the margent. And then ye
shall seke out benethe vppon the same syde,
that place, the whyche dothe answere dy
rectlye to bothe of these nombzes, of the
lengthe and of the breadthe togyther.
And theare ye shall fynde the nombze of
acres, roodes, dayewozkes, and perches
C. t. conteyned

The Measurynge

contained within the lengthe and bredth of
the same measure.

¶ Explicit.

**¶ To knowe the reason of this
rule folowynge.**

But fyyste for the perfect knowledge of
this Rule folowynge, ye shall under-
stande, that the nombzes set above in the
hygher margent, do signifye the nombze of
perches in the lengthe of the measure. And
the nombzes set in the syde margent, do sig-
nifye the nombze of perches in the bredth
of the measure. The fyyste nombze set to
euerie square place beneth vpon the sydes,
do betoken the nombze of acres. The fy-
gure of.1. set above, in the liste of the saide
places, dothe betoken a roode, or a quarter
of vi. acre. The fygure of.2. set there signy-
fieth an acre. The fygure of.3. set ther signy-
fieth thzee quarters of an acre. The fyyste
fygure set in the léger parte of euerie place,
betokeneth the nombze of daywozkes, and
the fygure that foloweth next after that, be-
tokeneth the nombze of perches. Also ye
shall note, y^t this rule doth extende from the
nombze

Of Lande.

nombze of one perche, to the nombze of .vi. scoze perches in length. And from the nōbze of one perche to the nōber of an. C. perches in bzeadthe, and no further. This rule shoulde bee witten altogither vpon one syde of a table that ye might see all togither, the whole length and bzeadth of all these nombzes befoze saide. But bycause this maner of table, shulde be very large & fedeous to beare aboute. Therfoze it is deuuyded in this litell Booke, in to the .x. partes as it doth playnelie appeare hereafter.

1. ¶ The fyrst parte is from i. perche to .vi. scoze perches, in length, and from one to .x. in bzedth.

2. ¶ The seconde parte is from .xi. to .vi. scoze in length, and from .xi. to .xx. in bzedth.

3. ¶ The thirde part is from .xxi. to .vi. scoze in length, and from .xxi. to .xxx. in bzedth.

4. ¶ The fourth parte is from .xxxi. to .vi. scoze in length, & from .xxxi. to .xl. in bzedth.

5. ¶ The .v. parte is from .xli. to .vi. scoze in length, and from .xli. to .l. in bzedth.

C.ii.

6. ¶ The

The Measurynge

6. ¶ The. vi. parte is from. li. to. vi. scoze in length, and from. li. to. lx. in bzedth.

7. ¶ The. vii. parte is from. lxi. in to sixe scoze in length, and from thye scoze and one, to thye scoze and ten in bzeadth.

8. ¶ The. viii. parte is from. lxx. to. vi. scoze in length, and from. lxxi. to. lxxx. in bzedth.

9. ¶ The. ix. parte is from. lxxxi. to. vi. scoze in length, and from. lxxxi. to. lxxx. in bzedth.

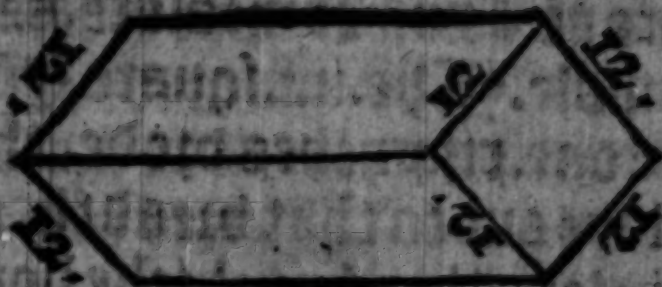
10. ¶ The. x. parte is from. lxxxxi. to. vi. scoze in length, & from. lxxxxi. to. an. C. in bzedth.

¶ Here endeth the measurynge of
Landes. And hereafter
foloweth the me-
asurynge of
Tymber.



¶ To

To measure Tymber or
Stone, in length, breadth
and depthe by the
foote square.



A measurynge Tymber.
Stone, or anye other lyke
thyng in length, bredth, &
depthe, by the foote square
ye must diligently mark, whether it be
equally .iiii. square, or partly .iiii. squa
re, or els in .iii. sides equally, or parte
ly square, or els in .v. vi. vii. or more
sides square. Or els all rounde, with
out any square syde. And if a pece of
timber be equally in .iiii. sydes square
lyke to this presente fygure, then ye
maye take indyfferently one of them

B.iii.

to

The Measurynge

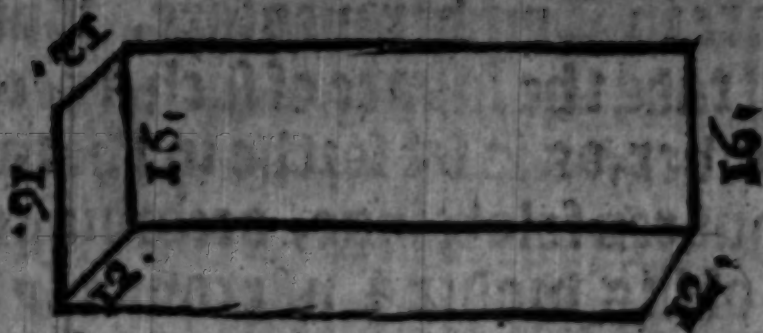
to the breadthe of the true square of
that manner pece of tymber. And the
set forth the length therto for a foote
square, as doth appere by the mesure
that foloweth after that square in
the figure of Tymber measure, as in
this example. The .iiii. square sydes
be euery one .xii. ynches brode, then
ye must laye out to that breadth, xii.
ynches in lengthe, the whiche dothe
make one foote square in tymber me-
asure, as dothe appere in the figure
of tymber measure folowig. Another
example. The square sydes be euery
one .x. ynches brode, the laye out .xii.
ynches or .x. ynch therto in length for
one foote square, as doth appere in
the same that folowynge, and so lyke
wise of all other peces of Tymber e-
quallye .iiii. square.

Of a pece of tymber in.

iiii. sydes partly

square.

But



But bycause al peces of Tymber,
be not in all .iiii. sydes equalle
square, lyke to this forsayde fygure,
but some be in .iiii. sydes pattely squa
re, lyke to this present fygure. Ther
fore in suche peces of tymber ye shall
laye one broder & one narrower side
in one whole same togyther, and de
uide them equally into two partes,
and then take one of them for the
breadth of the square of suche maner
tymber, as many artificers do com
monlye vse, the which be greatly de
ceyued therby, bycause by suche deuy
sion, they make v square therof much
more then the trouth, and by reason
of the more square, they sette forth
the lesse lengthe thereto, for a foote

G.iii.

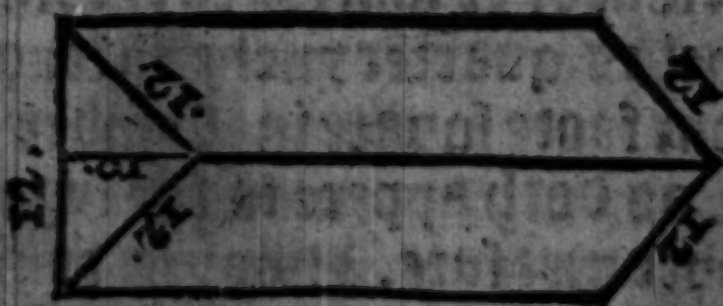
square

The Measurynge

square in Tymber measure, But ye
shall take the square of such a pece of
Tymber, as is set forth in the table
of squares folowynge, accordinge to
one of his broader & narrower sydes
of what dyuers quantittes so ever
they be. And the ye shall measure the
lengthe therto, for a foote square in
Tymber measure, as it is plaiely set
forth in the figure of Tymber measure
next after that rule folowynge, as in
this example. The pece of tymber is
on one side. xii. ynches brode, and on
the other syde. xvi. ynches brode, the
take. xiii. ynches di. ynch quarter yn-
che, quarter quarter ynch di. quarter
quarter ynche, for the square of these
two bredthes, as doth appere in the
figure of squares folowynge. After
warde ye shall laye to this square. x.
ynches, quarter ynches in length for
one foote square in tymbre measure
as doth appere in the figure of tym-
ber

ber measure folowinge. But bycause $\sqrt{}$ squares doe not alwayes rple to any ynches, but sōtymes to odde partes of any ynche, as in this exāple before sayde. Therfoze the odde quantytes after your dyscrecyon considered, ye shall adde to, or take away, sum part more or lesse in setting forth the foot square in Tymber measure, besyde the quātyties expessed in the figure of tymber measure here. For it were very hard, yett impossyble to set forth true quantitties of tymber measure, to all odde quantytes of squares.

¶ Of a pece of tymber in. lli.
spdes equally square.



G.b.

And

AND when a pece of Tymber is
in .iii. sydes equally square, lyke
to this present fygure, then ye shall
take y^e distance betwene one of the
angles to the mydle of the contrary
syde for the square, and the halfe of
one whole syde for another square.
Thenn^e fetch^e oute in the fygure of
tymber, as it is set forth there accordyng
to the broader and narrower
sydes therof, as in this example. The
distance betwene the one angle to
the contrary syde is .x. ynches, & the
half one whole side is .vi. ynches, the
take .vii. ynches di. ynche, quarter yn
che, for the square of this length, and
breadth, as doth appere in the figure
afterwarde ye shall lay to this .ii. fote
xi. ynches, quarter ynche, in lengthe,
for one fote square in Tymber mea
sure, as doth appere in the fygure of
tymber measure. Alwayes conside
red the old quantytes of the square
above

Of Tymber.

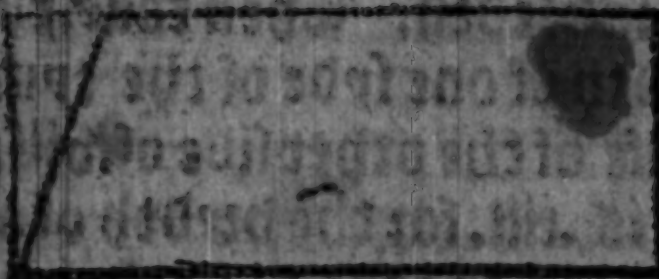
a boue the.vii.ynches.

Of a pece of Tymber in.iii.

sydes partly.oz dyuerfly

square w one plain

Angle.(r)(r)



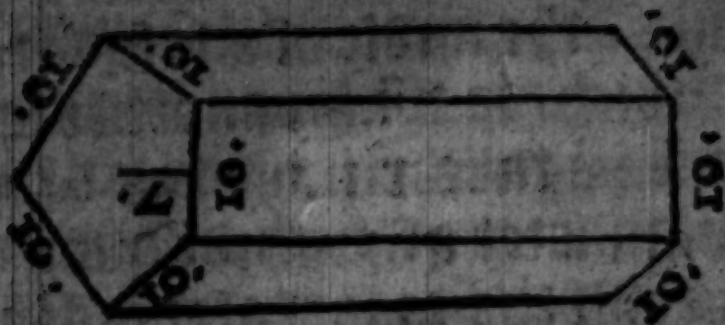
Also whē a pece of tymber is in
iii. sydes partelye oz dyuerflye
square with one playn angle, lyke to
this presente fygure. Then ye shall
measure from the playn angle to the
warpe angle on the one syde for one
square, and measure from the playne
angle, to the warpe angle on y other
syde, and take halfe of that measure
for the other square. Then take the
square of that pece of tymber, as it is
set forth in the fygure accordynge
to

The Measurynge

to the one border, and one narrower
sydes therof, as in this example, the
one syde from the playn angle to the
warpe angle is. xii. ynches in bredth
And the other syde from the playne
angle to y other sharp angle is. viii.
ynches in bredth. Then take. xii. for
the bredth of one syde of the tymber
and halfe of the other side of. viii. the
whiche is. iiii. for the bredth of ano-
ther side. Then take. vi. ynches halfe
ynche, quarter ynche. Di. qr. ynche. qr
quarter ynch, Di. quarter ynche, for
the square of this lēgth & bredth, as
doth appere in the figure, afterward
ye shall laye to this square sum part
lesse than the. xiii. foote in length, for
one foote square in tymber measure
as doth appeare in the fygure of tym-
ber mesure in cōsideration of y odde
quantyties aboue the. vi. ynches in
the square aforesayde.

C Of a peece of tymber in. v.
sydes equally square.

Of Tymber.



If a pece of tymber be in .v. sydes
equally square like to this present
figure, then ye shall measure all
the square sydes of it rounde abouts
and take halfe the nombze of panches
of that measure for one square syde.
And the ye shall measure the distan-
ce from the mydle of the ende of the
tymber, to the mydle of one square
syde betwene the two angles, as it
appeareth by the lyne in the same sy-
gure. And take the measure of y^e dy-
stance for another square syde, as in
this exāple, in this figure of .v. square
euery syde is .x. panches, the which .v.
tynes multiplied maketh .l. then ta-
ke halfe .l. the which is .xxv. for one
square

The Measurynge

square & y^e distance betwoene y^e middle
paynt to the middle of one square side
the whiche is .vij. for another square
syde. Then take .xii. ynches vi. quart.
ynch, quarter or .ynch. di. quarter or
ynche, for the square of this length,
and bredth. Afterwarde ye shall late
to this square, some parte lesse than
x. ynches, quarter ynche, in length for
one foote square in timber measure,
as doth appere in the figure of timber
measure, by reason of y^e odde qua
ntities aboue the .xiii. ynches to the
square aforesayde. This laste rule ye
shall folowe generally in measurynge
of all other peces of timber in .vi. ft.
viii. or more sydes equally square.

¶ Of a pece of rounde timber
without any square sides.



Of Tymber.

And whē a pece of tymber is all
rounde without any square side
lyke to this present fygure, then ar-
tyficers moſte cōmonely doe gyde it
rounde about with a lyne, & deuyde y
measure of that gydyng into .iiii.
equall partes, and thē they take one
of them for the square of ſuch a round
pece of tymber. But they be greatlye
deceyued by ſuche maner of measu-
ring, for they make the square therof
much leſſe than the truth, and by
ſettyng forth the more length therto
for a foote ſquare in tymber measure
much more timber for a foote ſquare
in ſuche rounde peces, than is ryght.
Therefore whē ye haue gyded it rou-
de about with a lyne, ye ſhall deuide
the length therof into .ii. equall par-
ties, and take one parte of them for
one ſquare ſyde of ſuche a rounde pece
of tymber. Afterward ye ſhal deuide
agayne the ſame whole length in
to

The Mesuryng

to .lii. parties, and take halfe one of
them for another square spde of this
pce of timber. The take .liii. ynches
vi. ynch di. quarter ynche di. or. quar
ter ynche, for the true square of this
lengt and bredth as doth appere in
the figure. Afterwarde ye shall laye
to this square some parte lesse than
two foote .lii. ynches in lengt for one
foote square in tymber measure, as
doth appere in the figure of tymber
measure nexte after that folowynge,
wth the allowance of some parte lesse
for the odde quantities above the .liii
ynches of the square afoze layde.

¶ Explicit.



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